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[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: POLYKETIDES AND THEIR SYNTHESIS



(57) Abstract: Biosyntheses of compounds  
whereof at least portions are polyketides  
produced by means of polyketide synthase  
(PKS) enzyme complexes are carried out  
after specific alterations have been made  
within the acyltransferase (AT) domains  
of the PKSs. Particular motifs in or near  
the substrate binding pocket are disclosed,  
such that alterations therein affect substrate  
specificity.

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## Polyketides and Their Synthesis

### Technical Field

The present invention relates to processes and materials (including enzyme systems, nucleic acids, vectors and cultures) which can be used to influence the selection of acylthioester units for the synthesis of polyketides, and to the resulting polyketides, which may be novel. It is particularly concerned with macrolides, polyethers or polyenes and their preparation making use of recombinant synthesis.

In preferred types of embodiment, polyketide biosynthetic genes or portions of them, which may be derived from different polyketide biosynthetic gene clusters, are manipulated to allow the production of specific polyketides, such as 12-, 14- and 16-membered macrolides, of predicted structure. The invention is particularly concerned with the modification of an Acyl CoA:ACP transferase (AT) function, generally by modifying genetic material encoding it in order to prepare polyketides with a predetermined ketide unit, e.g. incorporating (a) a malonate extender unit; or (b) a methylmalonate extender unit; or (c) an ethylmalonate extender unit; or (d) a further type of extender unit; or (e) an acetate and/or malonate starter unit; or (f) a

propionate and/or methylmalonate starter unit; or (g) a butyrate and/or ethylmalonate starter unit; or (h) a further type of starter unit. Of course the invention can be used to influence more than one ketide unit of a polyketide. The method enables one to minimise alteration to the protein structure of the polyketide synthase.

Polyketides are a large and structurally diverse class of natural products that includes many compounds possessing antibiotic or other pharmacological properties, such as erythromycin, tetracyclines, rapamycin, avermectin, monensin, epothilone and FK506. In particular, polyketides are abundantly produced by *Streptomyces* and related actinomycete bacteria. They are synthesised by the repeated stepwise condensation of acylthioesters in a manner analogous to that of fatty acid biosynthesis. The structural diversity found among natural polyketides arises in part from the selection of (usually) acetate (malonyl-CoA) or propionate (methylmalonyl-CoA) as "starter" or "extender" units (although one of a variety of other types of unit may occasionally be selected); as well as from the differing degree of processing of the  $\beta$ -keto group formed after each condensation. Examples of processing steps include reduction to  $\beta$ -hydroxyacyl-, reduction followed by

dehydration to 2-enoyl-, and complete reduction to the saturated acylthioester. The stereochemical outcome of these processing steps is also specified for each cycle of chain extension. Methylation at the  $\alpha$ -carbon or  $\beta$ -hydroxy is also sometimes observed.

The biosynthesis of polyketides is performed by a group of chain-forming enzymes known as polyketide synthases. Two broad classes of polyketide synthase (PKS) have been described in actinomycetes. One class, named Type I PKSs, represented by the PKSs for the macrolides erythromycin, oleandomycin, avermectin, and rapamycin and by the PKS for the polyether monensin, consists of a different set or "module" of enzymes for each cycle of polyketide chain extension. For an example see Figure 1 (Cortés, J. et al. Nature (1990) 348:176-178; Donadio, S. et al. Science (1991) 2523:675-679; Swan, D.G. et al. Mol. Gen. Genet. (1994) 242:358-362; MacNeil, D. J. et al. Gene (1992) 115:119-125; Schwecke, T. et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA (1995) 92:7839-7843; also Patent application W098/01546). The genes encoding numerous Type I PKSs have been sequenced and these sequences disclosed in publicly available DNA and protein sequence databases including Genbank, Swissprot and EMBL. For example, the sequences are available for the PKSs

governing the synthesis of erythromycin (Cortes, J. et al. Nature (1990) 348:176-178); accession number X62569, Donadio, S. et al. Science (1991) 252:675-679; accession number M63677); rapamycin (Schwecke, T. et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. (1995) 92:7839-7843; accession number X86780); rifamycin (August, P. et al. Chem. Biol. (1998) 5:69-79; accession number AF040570) and tylosin (Eli Lilly, accession number U78289), among many others.

The term "polyketide synthase" (PKS) as used herein refers to a complex of enzyme activities responsible for the biosynthesis of polyketides. These enzyme activities include  $\beta$ -ketoacyl ACP synthase (KS), acyltransferase (AT), acyl carrier protein (ACP),  $\beta$ -ketoreductase (KR), dehydratase (DH), enoylreductase (ER) and thioesterase (TE) but are not limited to these activities. Each of these activities lies on a separate protein or polypeptide fragment responsible for this activity. Such a fragment is termed a "domain". The terms "motif" or "signature sequence" used herein refer to a small stretch of amino acids (usually less than 10 amino acids) within a domain responsible (at least in part) for one aspect of the catalytic function, for example, choice of substrate.

The term "extension module" as used herein refers to the set of contiguous domains, from a  $\beta$ -ketoacyl-ACP synthase

("KS") domain to the next acyl carrier protein ("ACP") domain, which accomplishes one cycle of polyketide chain extension; this may or may not include domains responsible for the reductive processing of the polyketide chain. The term "loading module" is used to refer to any group of contiguous domains that accomplishes the loading of the starter unit onto the PKS and thus renders it available to the KS domain of a specific extension module.

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#### Background Art

Several approaches to altering the nature of the polyketide product of a PKS by genetic engineering have been proposed: see particularly WO 93/13663 and WO 98/01571. The length of polyketide formed has been altered, in the case of erythromycin biosynthesis, by specific relocation using genetic engineering of the enzymatic domain of the erythromycin-producing PKS that contains the chain-releasing thioesterase/cyclase activity (Cortés, J. et al. Science (1995) 268:1487-1489; Kao, C.M. et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc. (1995) 117:9105-9106).

In-frame deletion of the DNA encoding part of the ketoreductase domain in module 5 of the erythromycin-producing PKS (also known as 6-deoxyerythronolide B synthase, DEBS) has been shown to lead to the formation

25



of erythromycin analogues 5,6-dideoxy-3- $\alpha$ -mycarosyl-5-oxoerythronolide B, 5,6-dideoxy-5-oxoerythronolide B and 5,6-dideoxy, 6  $\beta$ -epoxy-5-oxoerythronolide B (Donadio, S. et al. Science (1991) 252:675-679). Likewise, alteration  
5 of active site residues in the enoylreductase domain of module 4 in DEBS, by genetic engineering of the corresponding PKS-encoding DNA and its introduction into *Saccharopolyspora erythraea*, led to the production of 6,7-anhydroerythromycin C (Donadio, S. et al. Proc Natl.  
10 Acad. Sci. USA (1993) 90:7119-7123).

Patent application WO 00/01827 describes further methods of manipulating a PKS to change the oxidation state of the  $\beta$ -carbon. Substituting the reductive domain of module 2 of the erythromycin-producing PKS with  
15 domains derived from rapamycin PKS modules 10 and 13 led to the formation of C10-C11 olefin-erythromycin A and C10-C11 dihydroerythromycin A respectively.

The second class of PKS, named Type II PKSs, is represented by the synthases for aromatic compounds.  
20 Type II PKSs contain only a single set of enzymatic activities for chain extension and these are re-used as appropriate in successive cycles (Bibb, M. J. et al. EMBO J. (1989) 8:2727-2736; Sherman, D. H. et al. EMBO J. (1989) 8:2717-2725; Fernandez-Moreno, M.A. et al. J.



Biol. Chem. (1992) 267:19278-19290). The "extender" units for the Type II PKSs are usually acetate (malonyl-CoA) units, and the presence of specific cyclases dictates the preferred pathway for cyclisation of the completed chain into an aromatic product (Hutchinson, C. R. and Fujii, I. Annu. Rev. Microbiol. (1995) 49:201-238). Hybrid polyketides have been obtained by the introduction of cloned Type II PKS gene-containing DNA into another strain containing a different Type II PKS gene cluster, for example by introduction of DNA derived from the gene cluster for actinorhodin, a blue-pigmented polyketide from *Streptomyces coelicolor*, into an anthraquinone polyketide-producing strain of *Streptomyces galileus* (Bartel, P. L. et al. J. Bacteriol. (1990) 172:4816-4826). Occasionally, unusual starter units are incorporated by Type II PKS, particularly in the biosynthesis of oxytetracycline, frenolicin and daunorubicin and in these cases a separate AT is used to transfer the starter unit to the PKS.

Fungal PKSs such as the 6-methylsalicylic acid or lovastatin PKS typically consist of a single multi-domain polypeptide which include most of the activities required for the synthesis of the polyketide portion of these molecules (Hutchinson C.R. and Fujii I. Annu. Rev. Microbiol. (1995) 49:201-238). Type II Fungal PKSs are

also known.

A number of mixed systems comprising polyketide synthase and nonribosomal peptide synthase modules have been identified including the epothilone and bleomycin  
5 biosynthetic clusters.

Although large numbers of therapeutically important polyketides have been identified, there remains a need to obtain novel polyketides that have enhanced properties or possess completely novel bioactivity. The complex  
10 polyketides produced by Type I PKSs are particularly valuable, in that they include compounds with known utility as anthelmintics, insecticides, anticancer, immunosuppressants, antifungal or antibacterial agents. Because of their structural complexity, such novel  
15 polyketides are not readily obtainable by total chemical synthesis, or by chemical modifications of known polyketides. Particular changes that are desired are changes to the carbon skeleton by altering the nature of the starter and/or extender unit(s) incorporated, changes  
20 to the oxidation level of the  $\beta$ -keto carbon and therefore the pattern of oxygen substituents by altering the series of reductive steps that occur after chain extension and changes to the post PKS "tailoring" steps which generally comprise hydroxylation, methylation or glycosylation of  
25 the polyketide molecule.

There is also a need to develop reliable and specific ways of deploying individual modules in practice so that all, or a large fraction, of hybrid PKS genes that are constructed, are viable and produce the desired polyketide product. Various strategies have been described to produce these hybrid PKSs particularly utilising recombinant DNA technology and denovo biosynthesis. There is a particular need to develop methods of manipulating these PKS in a manner that minimises the alteration to the PKS protein structure. Existing methods of achieving these manipulations sometimes produce hybrid PKS multienzymes which give the desired product at only 1% or less of the rate that the unmodified PKS produces product.

WO 93/13663 and WO 98/01571 describe novel methods of engineering PKSs. A well-established method of altering the nature of the extender unit used at any position in the polyketide molecule, particularly malonyl-, methylmalonyl- or ethylmalonyl-CoA is by domain substitution. For example, WO98/01546 and US patent 6,063,561 disclose methods of accomplishing this modification to form modified erythromycins. Novel polyketide molecules, in this case particularly novel erythromycins, are produced by the replacement of an entire AT domain-encoding DNA fragment on the

*Saccharopolyspora erythraea* chromosome with an equivalent heterologous AT domain-encoding fragment from another PKS cluster. It is well known to those skilled in the art that selection of the exact DNA/protein splice sites into  
5 which to insert the heterologous domain requires detailed analysis of the corresponding DNA and protein sequences.

Different researchers choose to use splice sites at conserved, semi-conserved or non-conserved regions of the protein, or at sites either within or at the boundaries  
10 of the AT domains. A further drawback of this technique is that it is hard to predict whether a particular heterologous domain will work in any given context. A domain that works successfully in one module may not work at all in an adjoining module or may produce polyketides  
15 at a vastly reduced yield. Oliynyk, M. et al. (Chem. Biol. (1996) 3:833-839) and Ruan et al. (J. Bact. (1997) 179:6416-6425) have published studies that exchange a methylmalonyl-CoA specific AT domain for malonyl-CoA specific AT domains in modules of the erythromycin PKS.  
20 Products were observed only for changes in modules 1 and 2, with module 2 at a vastly lowered yield. Stassi et al. (Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. (1998) 95:7305-9) exchange the methylmalonyl-CoA specific AT of module 4 of the erythromycin PKS for an ethylmalonyl-CoA specific AT and

again product yield was low even after the addition of the crotonyl-CoA reductase gene thought to increase the supply of the required ethylmalonyl-CoA precursor. A possible reason for the limiting yields is the structural or mechanistic non-compatibility of a heterologous AT domain with the adjoining KS and ACP domains with which it must interact properly for efficient polyketide chain synthesis. Consequently, it is often necessary to try multiple domain swaps to achieve a novel polyketide-producing strain that displays adequate efficiency - a process made particularly arduous when these changes must be made by gene replacement on the chromosome through a two step double integration process. The introduction of splice sites at the DNA level is time consuming and technically challenging, requiring careful analysis to ensure the PKS protein coding reading frame is not disrupted. The introduction of restriction enzyme sites often requires changes at the amino acid level which lead to further PKS protein structure disruption and consequent loss of catalytic efficiency.

A method that could utilise the numerous techniques available for site directed mutagenesis to influence the AT substrate specificity with minimal disruption to the protein tertiary structure would be a valuable addition to the current techniques.

Changes to an active site have been shown to alter substrate specificity in other systems. For example, in an early study, Scrutton et al. (Nature (1990) 343:38-43) used site directed mutagenesis to switch the coenzyme  
5 substrate specificity of a glutathione reductase. Identifying and changing a 'fingerprint' structural motif in the NADP+ binding domain they could convert the enzyme into one displaying a marked preference for NAD+. The techniques of directed evolution have been used to  
10 improve/change enzyme catalytic function. Of many examples in the literature, Zhang et al. (PNAS (1997) 94:4504-4509) illustrate the conversion of a galactosidase to a fucosidase by these techniques. The resulting protein bears 6 mutations, of which 3 lie in,  
15 or in close proximity to the active site.

Minor but directed changes to a PKS domain can make significant changes to its catalytic function. Patent application WO 00/00500 teaches that an extender ketosynthase domain is converted to a decarboxylating  
20 (and hence loading) ketosynthase domain by site directed mutagenesis at the active site. US Patent numbers 6,004,787 and 6,066,721 and Jacobsen et al. Science (1997)277:367-369 describe the deletion of residues in the KS1 active site to inactivate this activity to allow  
25 the production of novel polyketides by feeding of

synthetic precursors to the modified PKS.

Several studies have attempted to correlate the primary amino acid sequence of the AT to determine amino acids directly involved with the recognition of the appropriate substrate, and particularly the nature of the substrate side chain (i.e. the malonyl portion of the acyl-CoA thioester). Studies by Haydock et al. (FEBS Lett. (1995) 374:246-248) correlated the substrate specificity of malonyl- or methylmalonyl-CoA specific AT with a motif 11 amino acids upstream of the known active site. Comparisons between this motif and the protein structure of a known acyltransferase from *E. coli* fatty acid synthase allowed the authors to assess the proximity of the motif residues to the active site (and hence its ability to select the substrate). The authors acknowledged that "this divergent region thus identified lies near the acyltransferase active site though not close enough to make direct contact with the substrate".

Other studies (Katz, L. Chem Rev. (1997) 97:2557-2575, Tang, L. et al., Gene (1998) 216:255-265) have correlated additional residues with a specific extender unit using these residues as a tool to predict the AT substrate specificity from a protein sequence derived from polyketide gene cluster sequencing projects. It has



remained unclear which residues have mechanistic importance. In only one case have regions within the PKS AT domain been exchanged in an attempt to swap AT specificity; patent application WO 00/01838 and Lau et al. Biochemistry (1999) 38:1643-51) implicated a 'hypervariable region' at the C-terminus of the AT domain in the selection of extender unit. These workers interchanged this 25-30 amino acid stretch and showed that this change was sufficient to alter the substrate specificity of the AT, concluding *"a short (23-35 amino acid) C-terminal segment present in all AT domains is the principal determinant of their substrate specificity. Interestingly its length and amino acid sequence vary considerably among the known AT domains. We therefore suggest that the choice of extender units by the PKS modules is influenced by a "hypervariable region", which could be manipulated via combinatorial mutagenesis to generate novel AT domains possessing relaxed or altered substrate specificity"*. Surprisingly, our structure molecular modelling studies indicate this region lies at a surface accessible region away from the active site and hence is unlikely to directly interact with (and hence directly select) the malonyl portion or the substrate

used. The effect on substrate specificity is therefore likely to be imprecise and due to more indirect effects via, for example, disruption of tertiary structure.

5 Disclosure of Invention

According to a first aspect of the present invention there is provided a method of synthesising a compound whereof at least a portion is the product of a polyketide synthase (PKS) enzyme complex or is derived from such a product, said PKS enzyme complex including at least one  
10 acyltransferase (AT) domain. The method includes a step of providing said PKS enzyme complex in which said AT domain has been altered to change selectively a minor proportion of amino acid residues. The altered  
15 residue(s) may comprise one or more motifs which are present in the active site pocket of the AT domain and which influence the substrate specificity of the AT domain, the alteration affecting the substrate specificity; and/or one or more residues of a motif which  
20 influences the substrate specificity of the AT domain and which comprises a four-residue sequence corresponding to the YASH motif of the AT domain of the first module of DEBS, the alteration affecting the substrate specificity.

Synthesis is then effected by means of said PKS enzyme  
25 complex to produce a compound or mixture of compounds

different from what could have been produced by means of a PKS enzyme in which said AT domain had not been altered.

The PKS enzyme complex may be at least part of a  
5 modular type I PKS enzyme complex, or it may be derived from a type II PKS system, a fungal PKS system or a hybrid system comprising PKS and nonribosomal peptide synthase modules.

The present invention teaches that by altering a few  
10 amino acid residues in the AT domain and particularly residues close to the AT active site comprising one or more residues of a short signature "motif" within the AT domain it is possible to influence the acylthioester selected by that AT domain. Novel polyketides can be  
15 made by a modified PKS on which the signature motif on one or more modules is altered, e.g. being replaced with one associated with a different specificity for malonyl substrate. Furthermore, the invention provides a method of reducing the proportion of mixed polyketide products  
20 that are occasionally found in natural systems due to non-specific incorporation of the incorrect extender units. Conversely, the invention provides a method of giving a mixed population of polyketide products thus increasing the diversity of polyketides produced by a  
25 PKS.

The invention allows the preparation of a modified PKS by substitution of an existing amino acid residue motif in the AT that specifies incorporation of one of the common extender acylthioesters with another motif  
5 found in another AT specifying an alternative acylthioester. This alters the substrate specificity of the polyketide synthase when it is expressed in a polyketide-producing organism.

The DNA sequences have been disclosed for numerous  
10 Type I PKS gene clusters. Comprehensive sequence analysis of AT domains derived from Type I PKS modules responsible for the formation of macrolides, particularly erythromycin, rapamycin, avermectin, rifamycin, FK506, epothilone, tylosin, and niddamycin, ionophore  
15 polyethers, particularly monensin, and polyenes, particularly nystatin, allowed us to identify amino acids that are characteristic of AT domains.

Figure 2 shows the sequence comparison of these AT domains. This sequence comparison has been generated in  
20 a generally conventional way, employing a computer using a procedure that creates a multiple sequence alignment from a group of related sequences. We used a program called PileUp (Wisconsin Package, Genetics Computer Group (GCG), Madison, WI, USA), which creates a multiple  
25 sequence alignment using simplification of the

progressive alignment method of Feng and Doolittle  
(Journal of Molecular Evolution 25; 351-360 (1987)). The  
method used is similar to the method described by Higgins  
and Sharp (CABIOS 5; 151-153 (1989)). The program  
5 executes a series of progressive, pairwise alignments  
that allows a large number of sequences to be compared  
together to form a final alignment throughout all the  
sequences. Gaps can be inserted throughout individual  
sequences to allow alignment of regions of strong  
10 similarity. This is often required as strongly conserved  
regions are often separated by more variable regions,  
both in terms of numbers of amino acids and type of amino  
acids. Different programs use different mathematical  
algorithms to make these comparisons, resulting in  
15 alignments that differ in minor ways. However, it can be  
expected that regions of strong homology would still  
align whatever alignment program is utilised. The  
particular motifs that are discussed are marked.

These motifs include the conserved GQG motif that is  
20 close to the start of the domain, the GHS motif that  
contains the active site serine that covalently binds the  
acyl chain prior to transfer to the ACP, and a LPTY motif  
that is close to the end of the domain. Other residues  
common to all ATs including an arginine, believed to  
25 stabilise the carboxylate group of the acylthioester.

Further detailed sequence analysis allowed us to identify amino acid residues that differed between ATs responsible for the incorporation of malonyl-, methylmalonyl- and ethylmalonyl-CoA. Some of these amino acids or motifs had been previously identified during the sequence analysis of the clusters as previously discussed. While these motifs could predict whether a malonyl- /methylmalonyl-CoA might be used they generally fail to show a difference between methylmalonyl- vs ethylmalonyl-CoA or the other larger extender unit commonly used. We viewed this as an important requirement for identification of the most important and key residues involved in substrate recognition and consequently residues most suitable for alteration. Closer analysis identified a string of four residues (location identified clearly in Figure 2) of which two residues are virtually invariant throughout all ATs, and two residues differ consistently depending on the extender unit. Particularly, in the vast majority of ATs responsible for recognition of malonyl-CoA the sequence of residues HAFH was identified. In the majority of ATs responsible for recognition of methylmalonyl-CoA the equivalent segment was substituted by residues YASH. In ATs responsible for ethylmalonyl-CoA or other similar sized CoA unit incorporation the overall motif was different, less

conserved but generally displayed the sequence XAGH  
(where X is most frequently but not limited to F, T, V or  
H). We typically use the terms HAFH, YASH and TAGH to  
describe these motifs with respect to malonyl-CoA,  
5 methylmalonyl-CoA and ethylmalonyl/further CoA  
specificity but use these terms herein to allow  
substitutions in the motif, particularly at residue 1 as  
described. Potential substitutions and the exact  
location of the motif will be clear to those skilled in  
10 the art by inspection of Figure 2 or similar sequence  
analysis.

There are three possible methods to locate the  
position of the motif within an AT sequence that does not  
appear in Figure 2. It is likely a combination of the  
15 methods will be used.

- I) By simple visual inspection and comparison of  
the sequence to identify the motifs HAFH, YASH  
or TAGH. Since substitutions of residue one  
are often encountered a useful procedure is to  
20 look for an alanine (A) separated by one amino  
acid (usually F, S or G) from a histidine (H).
- II) By counting amino acids from the active site  
serine. The start of the motif is typically  
(but should not be limited to) between 90 and



100 amino acids downstream of the GHS active site motif.

III) By computer generated multiple alignment that allows the new sequence to be directly compared  
5 to the sequences and motifs we have annotated in Figure 2 or to other ATs.

It is preferable to use the third method as this allows the motif to be identified unequivocally when there are substitutions within the motif. This is  
10 particularly necessary in some of the more unusual types of AT in which one of the residues can be substituted by proline (P). The third method will also identify the motif when the number of residues between the motif and the AT active site serine differs significantly from the  
15 norm. The third method will also better identify the motif when the same or similar string of amino acids occurs elsewhere in the domain.

A particular feature of these motif residues is the relationship of the size of the third residue compared to  
20 the substrate selected. Hence, when malonyl-CoA is required the third residue is large (phenylalanine), when methylmalonyl-CoA is required this residue is intermediate (serine), and when ethylmalonyl-CoA is required this residue is small (glycine). The inverse  
25 relationship between substrate side chain size and this

third residue is particularly noteworthy. Interestingly, this relationship applies also when considering the incorporation of the more unusual extender units such as methoxymalonyl-CoA, required for some cycles of chain  
5 extension during production of for example FK506 (HAGH).

Currently, only a single example of an AT responsible for the incorporation of a five carbon-CoA unit has been disclosed. In this case the AT displays a different motif at this point, CPTH, in which only the histidine is  
10 conserved. The incorporation of a proline residue in the motif may be indicative of an AT specifying a larger substrate. Proline is also found in the motif in ATs that incorporate the larger unusual starter acids as seen in the case of avermectin and soraphen. Residues in and  
15 around this area, but lying in the active site of the AT domain define the specificity of the domain towards the substrate chosen.

Motifs that represent hybrids of motifs for malonyl- and methylmalonyl-CoA or methylmalonyl- and ethylmalonyl-  
20 CoA were identified. Particularly, epothilone module 3-expected HAFH or YASH (malonyl-CoA or methylmalonyl-CoA specific), found HASH or monensin module 5-expected TAGH (ethylmalonyl-CoA specific), found VAGH. Significantly, in both these cases the products of the PKS are a mixture  
25 due to the incorporation of 2 different extender units by

the module containing the hybrid motif, causing formation of monensins A and B and epothilones A and B. However, it is known that substrate supply is a significant determinant of the proportion of monensins A and B formed  
5 (Liu, H. and Reynolds, K.A (1999) J. Bact. 181:6806-6813) .

Many of the previously-proposed "predictive" motifs are unlikely to be the principal determinant of substrate specificity because they are not located in the active  
10 site pocket. A particular requirement of any motif that can serve to distinguish between substrates is that it lies close to the active site and preferably within the substrate binding pocket. In this analysis we consider the substrate binding pocket to be the part of the pocket  
15 that binds/recognises the malonyl portion of the acylthioester rather than necessarily the coenzyme A portion. In all probability some of the similarities previously identified by sequence analysis are due to evolutionary conservation rather than a mechanistic  
20 requirement. In contrast the residues we have identified lie in or close to the substrate binding pocket. To assess the exact location of the motif in space we compared the protein sequence of ATs derived from Type I PKS with that of *E. coli* fatty acid malonyl-CoA:ACP  
25 acyltransferase, for which there is a high resolution X-

ray crystal structure (Serre, L. et al., J. Biol. Chem. (1995) 270:12961-12964). While overall level of sequence similarity between these proteins is low, key residues (and particularly those with mechanistic importance) are conserved and the overall spatial arrangement of amino acids is expected to be conserved. Many groups have used this structure as a model AT and it is well known in the art that conservation of structure can be greater than the level of sequence conservation. Structural analysis showed that the identified motif would lie within the active site pocket opposite the active site serine and the arginine thought to be involved in binding the substrate carboxylate and close enough to the acyltransferase site to interact with the bound substrate side chain. The invariant histidine found in the motif is thought be part of a catalytic triad with the active site serine as is typically found in serine hydrolases (Serre et al, Supra). Figure 3 shows the position of the motif loop and important active site residues in the model AT structure.

Broadly the invention concerns modifying an AT domain by changing the four-residue sequence or motif responsible for selecting a substrate so that its specificity is altered. We may also change a small number of other residues close to the active site.

Generally the total number of residues changed is less than 5% of the residues of the AT.

The motif is the four-residue sequence corresponding to the YASH motif found at about residues 334-337 of the  
5 AT domain of the first module of DEBS, numbering as shown in Fig. 2. It lies in the active site pocket. It typically starts 80-110, more particularly 90-100, amino acids downstream of the GHS active site motif.

In a preferred embodiment of this invention  
10 polyketides of desired structure are produced by the replacement of an existing AT motif on a PKS with an alternative one responsible for selection of an alternative extender or starter unit, or responsible for an altered degree of selectivity (in most cases,  
15 increased selectivity). This may be carried out in one or more of the modules encoding a PKS cluster. One type of embodiment is a PKS including two adjoining domains, which are "naturally" adjoining or otherwise coupled domains, wherein the first of them is an AT domain where  
20 the four-residue motif has been altered to change its specificity, the AT domain acting to transfer a substrate to the second domain.

In one class of embodiments, this invention provides a PKS multienzyme or part thereof, or nucleic acid  
25 (generally DNA) encoding it, said multienzyme or part

comprising a loading module and a plurality of extension modules for the generation of a polyketide, preferably selected from, macrolides, polyethers, or polyenes, wherein the loading or extension modules or at least one thereof contain a modified AT domain adapted to load and transfer an optionally substituted malonyl-CoA residue to (preferably) the ACP. The AT domain is preferably modified to alter its substrate specificity. This AT domain may differ from one naturally found in this position in the module only by the modification of a few amino acids lying in the active site. This modification comprises the exchange of all or part of a motif particularly but not limited to HAFH with YASH or TAGH or vice versa. Optionally, alterations to amino acids outside this sequence, but preferably lying close to the AT active site, are made.

A second class of embodiments provides a method of synthesising polyketides having a desired extension unit at any point around the polyketide molecule by providing a PKS multienzyme incorporating one or more modified AT domains and particularly but not limited to an AT domain possessing the motif HAFH or YASH or TAGH where these motifs replace the existing natural motif. Optionally, alterations to amino acids outside this sequence, but preferably lying close to the AT active site, are made.

A third class of embodiments provides a method of synthesising polyketides having a desired starter unit by providing a PKS multienzyme incorporating a modified AT domain in the loading module and particularly (but not limited to) an AT domain possessing the motif HAFH or YASH or TAGH or a motif incorporating a proline residue where these motifs replace the existing natural motif. Optionally, alterations to amino acids outside this sequence, but preferably lying close to the AT active site, are made. Preferentially, this AT will follow a KSQ domain but other loading systems are known in the art (e.g. AT-ACP). Patent application WO 00/00500 describes some of the known loading systems. The modification of the loading module can be combined with similar modifications in other extension units.

A further class of embodiments provides a method of synthesising polyketides free of natural co-produced analogues and having a desired extender or loading unit by replacing an existing hybrid or alternative protein motif with the sequences HAFH, YASH or TAGH. It is particularly useful to make this alteration in the epothilone or monensin PKS gene cluster.

In still further aspects this invention provides a method of synthesising a mixed population of polyketides by providing a PKS multienzyme incorporating an AT with a



altered or hybrid motif, particularly, but not limited to HASH or VAGH. One particular utility of this method, though not limited to this utility, is the production of combinatorial libraries of compounds.

5        In a further aspect the PKS containing a modified AT domain may be spliced to a hybrid PKS produced for example as in WO 98/01546 and WO 98/01571 or WO 00/01827 or WO 00/00500. It is particularly useful to link such a modified PKS to gene assemblies that produce novel  
10 derivatives of natural polyketides, for example 14-membered macrolides.

Each of these aspects and classes of embodiment may involve providing nucleic acid encoding the polyketide synthase multienzyme and introducing it into a organism  
15 where it can be expressed. Suitable plasmids and host cells are described below. The polyketide synthase so produced or portions thereof may be isolated from the host cells by routine methods, though it is usually preferable not to do so. The host cells may also be  
20 capable of producing the required acylthioester, eg. by producing ethylmalonyl CoA for example. It may be advantageous to remove the PKS from a strain with a particularly strong supply of an undesired acylthioester or express the altered PKS in a strain specifically  
25 chosen to have a strong supply of a particular

acylthioester, or alternatively to develop media or growth conditions to enhance expression of the desired product. Conversely, such techniques could be used to promote formation of mixtures of products if so desired.

5 It may also be beneficial to supply chemical precursors to the desired acylthioesters in the media e.g. supply diethylethylmalonate or cyclobutane carboxylic acid etc.

The host cells may also be capable of modifying the initial PKS products, e.g. by carrying out all or some of  
10 the biosynthetic modifications normal in the production of erythromycin (as shown in figure 4) and for other polyketides. Use may be made of mutant organisms such that some or all of the normal pathways are blocked, e.g. to produce products without one or more "natural" hydroxy  
15 groups or methyl groups or sugar groups.

The invention should not be limited to the exact motifs described. We have described some of the known variations within the motif, particularly at residue 1 as can be determined by inspection of Figure 2 or by  
20 inspection of similar sequence data. However other modifications can be envisaged; substitution of, for example, the phenylalanine in the malonyl-CoA motif by the similar sized tyrosine may still display the same selectivity. Similarly substitution of the small residue  
25 glycine found in the motif responsible for ethylmalonyl-

CoA/other extender incorporation by for example but not limited to alanine. It is well known to those skilled in the art that these and other similar conservative substitutions frequently maintain the same selectivity.

5 Similarly the serine residue found in the motif for incorporation of methylmalonyl-CoA could be substituted by a residue intermediate in size and/or displaying a similar charge distribution.

The invention should not be limited to changes only

10 in this motif. Alterations to other residues around the AT domain may also be required to increase the level of specificity or catalytic efficiency, i.e. to increase the proportion or amounts of the desired products. These residues are preferentially close to the substrate

15 binding pocket. The requirement for these additional alterations will depend on the particular context or change desired. Particular residues to alter can be readily identified by inspection of Figure 2 or other similar sequence analysis data or alternatively by

20 analysis of the structural model.

Residues that may be altered in addition to the motif can be divided into two classes. Some of these residues may have been previously identified in the motifs used to predict the specificity of a motif (ie.

25 Haydock et al. (FEBS Lett. (1995) 374:246-248). These

residues are preferentially close to the substrate-binding pocket. These residues should not be limited to the particular examples described.

I) The first class of potential residues to change  
5 includes residues close to the motif on the polypeptide chain. A particular example is the residue immediately after the 4 residue motif described in the present invention. In malonyl-CoA specific ATs this residue is generally serine (S), i.e. the protein sequence at this  
10 point is generally HAFHS, whereas in methylmalonyl-CoA specific ATs this residue can be S but can also be T, G, or C for example. Thus to change a methylmalonyl-CoA specific AT to a malonyl-CoA specific AT by changing the signature motif it may be beneficial also to ensure that  
15 the residue immediately after the motif is an S. Since this residue is close to the motif on the polypeptide chain it lies close to the substrate binding pocket.

II) The second class includes residues that are close to the motif or active site in space. These  
20 residues are best identified by reference to the model AT structure described previously or another AT structure that may be subsequently derived. It is known to those skilled in the art that it is possible to thread related protein sequences into an existing structure by using  
25 structure molecular modelling or related techniques.

Alternatively, an acylthioester may be modelled into the active site. These are the preferred methods, but often-simple inspection of the existing structure using the highly conserved motifs as a reference point gives a  
5 reasonable approximation.

A particular example of a residue close in space to the motif that might be changed is the residue immediately after the GHS active site motif. In methylmalonyl-CoA specific ATs this residue is generally  
10 glutamine (Q), i.e. the protein sequence at this point is GHSQ, whereas in malonyl-CoA specific ATs this residue is often V, I or L for example. Thus to change a malonyl-CoA specific AT to a methylmalonyl-CoA specific AT by changing the signature motif it may be beneficial also to  
15 ensure that the residue immediately after the GHS motif is a Q. Since this residue is close to the active site serine it lies within the substrate-binding pocket.

A further example of a residue close in space that might be altered is the residue lying three residues  
20 downstream of the GQG motif. In methylmalonyl-CoA specific ATs this residue is generally tryptophan (W), i.e. the protein sequence at this point is GQGXXW, whereas in malonyl-CoA specific ATs this residue is often R, H or T for example. Thus to change a malonyl-CoA  
25 specific AT to a methylmalonyl-CoA specific AT by

changing the signature motif it may be beneficial also to ensure that this particular residue after the GQG motif is a W. Analysis of the model AT structure shows that the GQG motif lies close to the active site pocket and consequently so does this tryptophan.

A further example of a residue close in space that might be altered is the residue 4 residues downstream from the conserved arginine referred to above, which is believed to stabilise the carboxylate group of the acylthioester substrate. In malonyl-CoA specific ATs this residue downstream of the R is generally methionine (M), i.e. the protein sequence at this point is RXXMQ. In methylmalonyl-CoA specific ATs this residue is generally I or L, and in ethylmalonyl-CoA specific ATs it is often W. Thus, for example, to change a methylmalonyl-CoA specific AT to a malonyl-CoA specific AT by changing the signature motif it may be beneficial also to ensure that this particular residue is a methionine. Analysis of the model AT structure shows that this residue lies close to the active site pocket.

In further aspects the present invention provides vectors, such as plasmids or phages (preferably plasmids), including nucleic acids as defined in the above aspects and host cells particularly *Saccharopolyspora* or *Streptomyces* species transformed

with such nucleic acids or constructs. It will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art that there are multiple molecular biological methods for achieving the desired alterations to the AT domain, particularly at the nucleic acid level, e.g. techniques of site directed mutagenesis or directed evolution. Suitable plasmid vectors and genetically engineered cells suitable for expression of PKS genes with modules incorporating an altered AT domain can readily be designed or selected by those skilled in the art. They include those described in WO 98/01546 as being suitable for expression of hybrid PKS genes of Type I. Examples of effective hosts are *Saccharopolyspora erythraea*, *Streptomyces coelicolor*, *Streptomyces avermitilis*, *Streptomyces griseofuscus*, *Streptomyces cinnamonensis*, *Streptomyces fradiae*, *Streptomyces longisporoflavus*, *Streptomyces hygroscopicus*, *Micromonospora griseorubida*, *Streptomyces lasaliensis*, *Streptomyces venezuelae*, *Streptomyces antibioticus*, *Streptomyces lividans*, *Streptomyces rimosus*, *Streptomyces albus*, *Amiclatopsis mediterranei*, and *Streptomyces tsukubaensis*. These include hosts in which SCP2\*-derived plasmids are known to replicate autonomously, such as for example *S. coelicolor*, *S.*



*avermililis* and *S. griseofuscus*; and other hosts such as *Saccharopolyspora erythraea* in which SCP2\*-derived plasmids become integrated into the chromosome through homologous recombination between sequences on the plasmid insert and on the chromosome; and all such vectors which  
5 are integratively transformed by suicide plasmid vectors.

A plasmid with an *int* sequence will integrate into a specific attachment site on the host's chromosome.

It is apparent to those skilled in the art that the  
10 overall sequence similarity between nucleic acids encoding comparable AT domains from Type I PKSs is sufficiently high and the domain organisation of different Type I PKSs so consistent between different polyketide-producing organisms, that the processes for  
15 obtaining novel hybrid polyketides described will be generally applicable to all natural modular Type I PKSs or their derivatives.

The present invention will now be illustrated, but is not intended to be limited, by means of some examples.

20 Amino acids have been defined throughout by their standard one letter codes as follows. A-alanine, R-arginine, N-asparagine, D-aspartic acid, C-cysteine, Q-glutamine, E-glutamic acid, G-glycine, H-histidine, I-isoleucine, L-leucine, K-lysine, M-methionine, F-

phenylalanine, P-proline, S-serine, T-threonine, W-tryptophan, Y-tyrosine and V-valine.

#### Brief Description of Drawings

5           Figure 1 is a diagram showing the functioning of 6-deoxyerythronolide B synthase (DEBS), a modular PKS producing 6-deoxyerythronolide B, a precursor of erythromycin A.

          Figure 2 gives the amino acid sequence comparison of  
10   the AT domains of representative Type I PKS gene clusters. The motifs GQG, GHS and LPTY are marked at the base of the figure along with the arginine and the motif defined in the invention as defining specificity. The abbreviations used at the side to define the PKS used  
15   are: ave: avermectin, debs: erythromycin, epo: epothilone, sor: soraphen, fkb: FK506, rap: rapamycin, tyl: tylosin, mon: monensin, nid: niddamycin, nys: nystatin, rif: rifamycin. The numbers represent the module number. The letter a at the end of the  
20   designation indicates malonyl-CoA specific AT, the letter p indicates methylmalonyl-CoA specific AT, and the letter b indicates ethylmalonyl-CoA specific AT. Further types of AT with unusual or ill-defined AT specificity are indicated with letter x. Due to the numbers of sequences  
25   considered, in the pileup each section of 50 amino acids

spreads over two pages. The sequences of the monensin ATs are unpublished. They are set out in PCT/GB00/02072.

Figure 3 shows a three-dimensional representation of the active site of the *E. coli* acyltransferase. The spatial arrangement of the motifs described in the text are shown by arrows and the atoms shown in bold.

Figure 4 shows the enzymatic steps that convert 6-deoxyerythronolide B into erythromycin A in *Saccharopolyspora erythraea*.

Figure 5 shows the DNA sequence from the monensin PKS encoding the loading AT used in Example 8.

#### Modes for Carrying Out the Invention

##### Example 1

##### Construction of plasmid pHP41

Plasmid pHP41 is a pCJR24-based plasmid containing the DEBS1 PKS gene comprising a loading module, the first and second extension modules of DEBS and the chain terminating thioesterase. The motif YASH of the AT domain of first module has been altered to HAFH. Plasmid pHP41 was constructed by several intermediate plasmids as follows. Plasmid pD1AT2 (Oliynyk, M. et al. Chem. Biol. (1996) 3:833-839) was digested with *NdeI* and *XbaI*. A ~11kbp fragment was isolated by gel electrophoresis and

the DNA purified from the gel. This fragment was ligated into pCJR24 (Rowe, C.J. et al. Gene (1998) 216:215-223) that had been linearised by digestion with *NdeI* and *XbaI* and treated with alkaline phosphatase. The ligation  
5 mixture was used to transform electrocompetent *E. coli* DH10B cells and individual clones checked for the desired plasmid pCJR26. Plasmid pCJR26 was identified by restriction pattern. pCJR26 was transformed into *E. coli* strain ET12567 (McNeil, D.J. et al. Gene (1992) 111:61-  
10 68) and an individual colony grown overnight to isolate demethylated DNA. This DNA was linearised using *MscI* and *AvrII* and the ~13kb fragment (Fragment A) isolated by gel electrophoresis and purification from the gel.

A DNA segment of the *eryAI* gene (start nucleotide  
15 45368, end nucleotide 34734) from *S. erythraea* extending from nucleotide 42104 to nucleotide 41542 was amplified by PCR using the following oligonucleotide primers; 5'-  
TTTTTTTGGCCAGGGTTGGCAGTGGGCGGGCA-3' and 5'-  
TTTTTACGGCCAGCCGCTTGGCGCGGAT-3'. The DNA from a plasmid  
20 designated pCJR65 derived from pCJR24 and DEBS1TE was used as a template. The design of the primers introduced a *MscI* site at nucleotide 42105 and the second primed across a *BstXI* site at position 41546. The 574bp PCR

product was treated with T4 polynucleotide kinase and ligated to plasmid pUC18 that had been linearised by digestion with *Sma*I and then treated with alkaline phosphatase. The ligation mixture was used to transform electrocompetent *E. coli* DH10B and individual clones checked for the presence of the desired plasmid pHP39. Plasmid pHP39 was identified by restriction pattern and sequence analysis. Demethylated DNA was produced by transforming *E. coli* strain ET12567 with plasmid DNA.

10 The resulting DNA was linearised by digestion with *Msc*I and *Bst*XI and the resulting 552bp fragment (Fragment B) isolated by gel electrophoresis and purified from the gel. A DNA segment of the *eryA*I gene from *S. erythraea* extending from nucleotide 41557 to nucleotide 41120 was

15 amplified by PCR using the following oligonucleotide primers; 5'-CGGTGCCTAGGTGCACCGACTCCCAGTCC-3' 5'-TTTTTCCAAGCGGCTGGCCGTGGACCACGCGTTCCACTCCTCGCACGTCGAGACGAT-3'. DNA from plasmid pCJR65 was used as a template. The design of the primers introduced an *Avr*II site at

20 nucleotide 41125 and the second primed across a *Bst*XI site at nucleotide 41557 and mutated the amino acid sequence YASH to HAFH (encoded by nucleotides 41537-41526). The 442bp PCR product was treated with T4 polynucleotide kinase and ligated to plasmid pUC18 that

had been linearised by digestion with *Sma*I and then treated with alkaline phosphatase. The ligation mixture was used to transform electrocompetent *E. coli* DH10B and individual clones checked for the presence of the  
5 desired plasmid pHP40. Plasmid pHP40 was identified by restriction pattern and sequence analysis. Plasmid pHP40 was linearised by digestion with restriction enzymes *Avr*II and *Bst*XI, and a 427bp fragment (Fragment C) isolated by gel electrophoresis and purified from the  
10 gel. Fragments A, B, and C were ligated together and the resulting ligation mixture used to transform electrocompetent *E. coli* DH10B. Individual clones were checked for the presence of an insert derived from DEBS1. The resulting plasmid was designated pHP41. Sequence  
15 analysis was used to confirm the clone contained the correct motif HAFH.

### Example 2

#### Construction of *S. erythraea* NRRL2338 JC2/pHP41 and 20 production of triketides

*S. erythraea* NRRL2338 JC2 contains a deletion of the *ery*AI, *ery*AII and *ery*AIII apart from the TE (Rowe, C.J. et al. Gene 216, 215-223). Plasmid pHP41 was used to transform *S. erythraea* NRRL2338 JC2 protoplasts using the

TE as a homology region. Thiostrepton resistant colonies were selected on R2T20 agar containing 40 µg/ml thiostrepton. *S. erythraea* NRRL2338 JC2 (pHP41) was plated onto SM3 agar (see patent application WO 00/01827) containing 40 µg/ml thiostrepton and allowed to grow for 11 days at 30°C. Approximately 1cm<sup>2</sup> of the agar was homogenised and extracted with a mixture of 1.2ml ethyl acetate and 20 µl formic acid. The solvent was decanted and removed by evaporation and the residue dissolved in methanol and analysed by GC/MS. The major products were identified by comparison with authentic standards (Oliynyk, M. et al. Chem. Biol. (1996) 3:833-839) as triketide lactones (2S,3R,5R)-2-methyl-3,5-dihydroxy-n-hexanoic δ-lactone (AAP, i.e. Acetate, Acetate, Propionate incorporation), (2S,3R,5R)-2-methyl-3,5-dihydroxy-n-heptanoic δ-lactone (PAP), (2R,3S,4S,5R) 2,4-dimethyl-3,5-dihydroxy-n-heptanoic δ-lactone (PPP) and (2R,3S,4S,5R) 2,4-dimethyl-3,5-dihydroxy-n-hexanoic δ-lactone (APP). These products were identified as their ammonium adducts corresponding to exact mass 144, 158, 172 and 158. Four products were produced because in this strain, and under the conditions of the experiment the loading module loads both acetate and propionate and the modified AT loads malonyl-CoA and methylmalonyl-CoA.

Only three triketide lactone peaks could be observed in the GC/MS spectra under standard conditions, this was due to the co-elution of the equivalent mass APP and PAP compounds. An isocratic gradient was used to verify this peak was comprised of two components. In further sets of experiments *S. erythraea* JC2 (pHP41) was used to inoculate 5ml TSB containing 5 µg/ml thiostrepton. After three days growth 1.5ml of this culture was used to inoculate 25ml SM3 media containing 5 µg/ml thiostrepton in a 250ml flask. The flask was incubated at 30 °C, 250rpm for 6 days. At this time the supernatant was adjusted to pH3.0 with formic acid and extracted twice with an equal volume of ethyl acetate. The solvent was removed by evaporation and the residue analysed by GC/MS. In each experiment we could identify the 4 products AAP, PAP, PPP and APP but the absolute ratios and quantities were variable, presumably depending on exact media and growth conditions within each flask (figure 6).

20

### Example 3

Construction of *S. erythraea* NRRL2338 (pHP41) and its use to produce 12-desmethyl erythromycin B.

Plasmid pHP41 was used to transform *S. erythraea* NRRL2338 protoplasts. Thiostrepton resistant colonies



were selected on R2T20 agar containing 40 µg/ml  
thiostrepton. Several clones were tested for the  
presence of pHP41 integrated into the chromosome by  
Southern blot hybridisation of their genomic DNA with DIG  
5 labelled vector DNA. A clone with a correctly integrated  
copy of pHP41 was identified in this way. *S. erythraea*  
NRRL2338 (pHP41) was used to inoculate 5ml TSB containing  
5 µg/ml thiostrepton. After three days growth 1.5ml of  
this culture was used to inoculate 25ml EryP media (see  
10 patent application WO 00/00500) containing 5 µg/ml  
thiostrepton in a 250ml flask. The flask was incubated  
at 30 °C, 250rpm for 6 days. At this time the supernatant  
was adjusted to pH9.0 with ammonia and extracted twice  
with an equal volume of ethyl acetate. The solvent was  
15 removed by evaporation and the residue analysed by  
HPLC/MS. A peak of molecular mass  $m/z$  (M+H)=704 was  
observed required for C-12 desmethyl erythromycin B in  
addition to a peak corresponding to erythromycin A  
(M+H)=734. Other peaks corresponding to partially  
20 processed erythromycin intermediates could be identified.

#### Example 4

##### Construction of plasmid pHP048

Plasmid pHP048 is a pCJR24-based plasmid containing the  
25 DEBS1 PKS gene comprising a loading module, the first and

second extension modules of DEBS1 and the chain  
terminating thioesterase. The motif YASH of the AT  
domain of first module has been altered to HASH. Plasmid  
pHP048 was constructed by several intermediate plasmids  
5 as follows.

A DNA segment of the *eryAI* gene from *S. erythraea*  
extending from nucleotide 41557 to nucleotide 41120 was  
amplified by PCR using the following oligonucleotide  
primers; 5'-CGGTGCCTAGGTGCACCGACTCCCAGTCC-3' and 5'-  
10 TTTTCCAAGCGGCTGGCCGTGGACCACGCGTCGCACTCCTCGCACGTCGAGACGAT  
-3'. The DNA from plasmid pCJR65 was used as a template.  
The design of the primers introduced a *AvrII* site at  
nucleotide 41125 and the second extended to a *BstXI* site  
at nucleotide 41557, also mutated the amino acid sequence  
15 YASH (encoded by nucleotides 41537-41526) to HASH. The  
442bp PCR product was treated with T4 polynucleotide  
kinase and ligated to plasmid pUC18 that had been  
linearised by digestion with *SmaI* and then treated with  
alkaline phosphatase. The ligation mixture was used to  
20 transform electrocompetent *E. coli* DH10B and individual  
clones checked for the presence of the desired plasmid  
pHP022. Plasmid pHP022 was identified by restriction  
pattern and sequence analysis. Plasmid pHP022 was  
linearised by digestion with restriction enzymes *AvrII*

and *Bst*XI, and the fragment (Fragment D) isolated by gel electrophoresis and purified from the gel. Fragment D was ligated with Fragments A and B described previously and the resulting ligation mixture used to transform  
5 electrocompetent *E. coli* DH10B. Individual clones were checked for the presence of an insert derived from DEBS1. The resulting plasmid was designated pHP048. Sequence analysis was used to confirm the clone contained the correct motif HASH.

10

#### Example 5

#### Construction of *S. erythraea* NRRL2338 JC2 (pHP048)

#### and its use to produce triketides

*S. erythraea* NRRL2338 JC2 contains a deletion of the  
15 *eryAI*, *eryAII* and *eryAIII* apart from the TE (Rowe, C.J. et al. Gene 216, 215-223). Plasmid pHP048 was used to transform *S. erythraea* NRRL2338 JC2 protoplasts using the TE as a homology region. Thiostrepton resistant colonies were selected on R2T20 agar containing 40µg/ml  
20 thiostrepton. *S. erythraea* JC2 (pHP048) was used to inoculate 5ml TSB containing 5 µg/ml thiostrepton. After three days growth 1.5ml of this culture was used to inoculate 25ml SM3 media containing 5 µg/ml thiostrepton in a 250ml flask. The flask was incubated at 30 °C,

250rpm for 6 days. At this time the supernatant was adjusted to pH3.0 with formic acid and extracted twice with an equal volume of ethyl acetate. The solvent was removed by evaporation and the residue analysed by GC/MS.

5 A mixture of products were identified as their ammonium adducts corresponding to the AAP, PAP, APP and PPP triketide lactones as described in example 2. In this example, under the media/growth conditions described the PKS with the HASH change is more catalytically active

10 than the HAFH change (example 2) as judged by total amounts of triketide lactone produced, however in this case the modified PKS appears to display lower selectivity towards acetate as judged by the ratio of AAP to PPP triketide lactone.

15

### Example 6

#### Construction of plasmid pHP47

Plasmid pHP47 is a pCJR24-based plasmid containing

20 the DEBS1 PKS gene comprising a loading module, the first and second extension modules of DEBS1 and the chain terminating thioesterase. The motif YASH of the AT domain of first module has been altered to VAGH. Plasmid pHP47 was constructed by several intermediate plasmids as

25 follows.

A DNA segment of the *eryAI* gene from *S. erythraea* extending from nucleotide 41557 to nucleotide 41120 was amplified by PCR using the following oligonucleotide primers; 5'-CGGTGCCTAGGTGCACCGACTCCCAGTCC-3' and 5'-

5 TTTTCCAAGCGGCTGGCCGTGGACGTCGCGGGGCACTCCTCGCACGTCGAGACGAT  
-3'. The DNA from plasmid pCJR65 was used as a template.

The design of the primers introduced a *AvrII* site at nucleotide 41125 and the second extended to a *BstXI* site at nucleotide 41557, also mutated the amino acid sequence

10 YASH (encoded by nucleotides 41537-41526) to VAGH. The 442bp PCR product was treated with T4 polynucleotide kinase and ligated to plasmid pUC18 that had been linearised by digestion with *SmaI* and then treated with alkaline phosphatase. The ligation mixture was used to

15 transform electrocompetent *E. coli* DH10B and individual clones checked for the presence of the desired plasmid pHP46. Plasmid pHP46 was identified by restriction pattern and sequence analysis. Plasmid pHP46 was linearised by digestion with restriction enzymes *AvrII*

20 and *BstXI*, and the fragment (Fragment E) isolated by gel electrophoresis and purified from the gel. Fragment E was ligated with Fragments A and B described previously and the resulting ligation mixture used to transform electrocompetent *E. coli* DH10B. Individual clones were

checked for the presence of an insert derived from DEBS1.

The resulting plasmid was designated pHP47. Sequence analysis was used to confirm the clone contained the correct motif VAGH.

5

#### Example 7

##### Construction of plasmid pLS007

Plasmid pLS007 contains the crotonyl-CoA reductase (CCR) gene from *S. cinnamonensis* that is believed to influence the level of ethylmalonyl-CoA within the cell.

Plasmid pSG142 (Gaisser et al. Mol. Microbiol. (2000) 36 391-401) places genes under the control of the actI promoter and can be used to integrate either in the right hand side of the erythromycin gene cluster or in the act promoter region of a previously transformed actinomycete.

Two oligonucleotide primers; 5'-

GGCAAACATATGAAGGAAATCCTGGACGCG-3' and 5'-

TCCGCGGATCCTCAGTGCGTTCAGATCAGTGC-3' were used to amplify the *S. cinnamonensis* CCR gene using genomic DNA as

20 template. The design of the primers incorporated NdeI and BamHI restriction sites to facilitate cloning. The 1.4kb PCR product was isolated by gel electrophoresis and purified from the gel and ligated with pSG142 that had been digested with NdeI and BglII. The resulting

ligation mixture was used to transform electrocompetent *E. coli* DH10B cells. Plasmid pLS003 was identified by restriction analysis and sequencing to ensure errors were not introduced during amplification. A discrepancy with the published sequence was identified. However, further analysis by comparison with other published CCR protein sequences indicated pLS003 was correct. Plasmid pLS003 was digested with *NdeI* and *XbaI* and the resulting 4.5kb fragment (fragment F) isolated by gel electrophoresis and purified from the gel. This fragment was ligated to pLSB2 a derivative of pKC1132 containing the actI/actII promoter region behind an *NdeI* site. Plasmid pLSB2 was digested with *NdeI* and *XbaI* and the resulting ~4kb fragment (Fragment G) purified by gel electrophoresis and purified from the gel. Fragments F and G were ligated together and the resulting ligation mixture was used to transform electrocompetent *E. coli* DH10B cells. Plasmid pLS007 was identified by restriction analysis.

## 20      Example 8

### Construction of *S. erythraea* NRRL2338 JC2 (pHP47/pLS007) and its use to produce triketides

*S. erythraea* NRRL2338 JC2 contains a deletion of the *eryAI*, *eryAII* and *eryAIII* apart from the TE (Rowe, C.J.

et al. Gene 216, 215-223). Plasmid pHP47 was used to transform *S. erythraea* NRRL2338 JC2 protoplasts using the TE as a homology region. Thiostrepton resistant colonies were selected on R2T20 agar containing 40 µg/ml

5 thiostrepton. PLS007 was used to transform protoplasts of *S. erythraea* NRRL2338 JC2 (pHP47), thiostrepton and apramycin resistant clones were selected on R2T20 agar containing 40 µg/ml thiostrepton and 50 µg/ml apramycin plus 10mM magnesium chloride and the resistance markers

10 verified by plating on tapwater media containing the same antibiotics. *S. erythraea* NRRL2338 JC2 (pHP47/pLS007) was used to inoculate 5ml TSB containing 5 µg/ml thiostrepton and 50 µg/ml apramycin. After three days growth 1.5ml of this culture was used to inoculate 25ml SM3 media

15 containing 5 µg/ml thiostrepton and 50 µg/ml apramycin in a 250ml flask. The flask was incubated at 30°C, 250rpm for 6 days. At this time the supernatant was adjusted to pH3.0 with formic acid and extracted twice with an equal volume of ethyl acetate. The solvent was removed by

20 evaporation and the residue analysed by GC/MS. In this experiment amounts of triketide product were lower but a mixture of products could be identified as their ammonium adducts corresponding to exact masses 158 172 and 186.



Example 9Construction of *S. erythraea* NRRL2338 (pHP47) and  
its use to produce erythromycins.

Plasmid pHP47 was used to transform *S. erythraea*  
5 NRRL2338 protoplasts. Thiostrepton resistant colonies  
were selected on R2T20 agar containing 40 µg/ml  
thiostrepton. *S. erythraea* NRRL2338 (pHP47) was used to  
inoculate 5ml TSB containing 5 µg/ml thiostrepton. After  
three days growth 1.5ml of this culture was used to  
10 inoculate 25ml EryP media containing 5 µg/ml thiostrepton  
in a 250ml flask. The flask was incubated at 30°C, 250rpm  
for 6 days. At this time the supernatant was adjusted to  
pH9.0 with ammonia and extracted twice with an equal  
volume of ethyl acetate. The solvent was removed by  
15 evaporation and the residue analysed by HPLC/MS. Peaks  
of mass m/z (M+H)=734 corresponding to erythromycin A  
were observed.

Example 1020 Construction of plasmid pSGK051

Plasmid pSGK051 is a pPFL43 based plasmid (WO  
00/00500). The motif HAFH of the AT domain of the  
loading domain has been altered to YASH. Plasmid pSGK051  
was constructed by several intermediate plasmids as

follows.

Plasmid pPFL43 was linearised by digestion with restriction enzymes *NcoI* and *NotI* and a 858bp fragment (Fragment Q) isolated by gel electrophoresis and purified from the gel.

A DNA segment of the monensin loading domain from nucleotide 16360-17366 (see figure 5 and PCT/GB00/02072) was amplified by PCR using the following oligonucleotide primers; 5'-

10 GGGGACGCGGCCGCAAGGCCACACCTGAAGGTCAGCTACGCCTCCCACTCCCCGC  
ACATGGACCCCAT-3' and 5'-GGCTAGCGGGTCCTCGTCCGTGCCGAGGTCA-  
3'. The design of the primers amplified across a *NotI* site at nucleotide 16367 and changed the amino acid sequence HAFH to YASH at nucleotides 16398-16409, the

15 second introduced a *NheI* site equivalent to that in pPFL43. The DNA from plasmid pPFL43 was used as a template. The 1006bp PCR product was treated with T4 polynucleotide kinase and ligated to plasmid pUC18 that had been linearised by digestion with *SmaI* and treated

20 with alkaline phosphatase. The ligation mixture was used to transform electrocompetent *E. coli* DH10B and individual clones checked for the presence of the desired plasmid pCSAT9. Plasmid pCSAT9 was identified by restriction pattern and sequence analysis. Plasmid

pCSAT9 was linearised by digestion with restriction enzymes *NotI* and *NheI* and a 995bp fragment (Fragment R) isolated by gel electrophoresis and purified from the gel. Plasmid pPFL43 was digested with *NcoI* and *NheI* to  
5 remove a 1.8kb fragment and the larger fragment (Fragment S) isolated by gel electrophoresis and purified from the gel. Fragments Q, R and S were ligated together and the resulting ligation mixture used to transform electrocompetent *E. coli* DH10B. Individual clones were  
10 checked for the desired plasmid pSGK051. The resulting plasmid was analysed by restriction digest and sequenced to confirm the presence of the correct motif YASH.

#### Example 11

15 Construction of *S. erythraea* NRRL2338 JC2/pSGK051 and production of triketides

Plasmid pSGK051 was used to transform *S. erythraea* NRRL2338 JC2 protoplasts using the TE as a homology region. Thiostrepton resistant colonies were selected on  
20 R2T20 agar containing 40 µg/ml thiostrepton. *S. erythraea* NRRL2338 JC2 (pSGK051) was plated onto R2T20 agar containing 40 µg/ml thiostrepton and allowed to grow for 11 days at 30°C. Approximately 1cm<sup>2</sup> of the agar was homogenised and extracted with a mixture of 1.2ml ethyl

acetate and 20  $\mu$ l formic acid. The solvent was decanted and removed by evaporation and the residue dissolved in methanol and analysed by GC/MS. The major products were identified by comparison with authentic standards as  
5 triketide lactones (2S,3R,4S,5R)-2,4-dimethyl-3,5-dihydroxy-n-heptanoic  $\delta$ -lactone and (2S,3R,4S,5R)-2,4-dimethyl-3,5-dihydroxy-n-hexanoic  $\delta$ -lactone.

#### Example 12

10 Construction of *S. erythraea* NRRL2338 (pSGK051) and its use to produce erythromycins.

Plasmid pSGK051 was used to transform *S. erythraea* NRRL2338 protoplasts. Thiostrepton resistant colonies were selected on R2T20 agar containing 40  $\mu$ g/ml  
15 thiostrepton. *S. erythraea* NRRL2338 (pSGK051) was plated onto R2T20 agar containing 40  $\mu$ g/ml thiostrepton and allowed to grow for 10 days at 30°C. Approximately 2cm<sup>2</sup> of the agar was homogenised and extracted with a mixture of 1.2ml ethyl acetate and 20  $\mu$ l dilute ammonia. The  
20 solvent decanted and was removed by evaporation and the residue analysed by HPLC/MS. Peaks of mass m/z (M+H)=734 and 720 could be observed alongside likely products of incomplete processing. Comparison to authentic standards proved the compounds produced were erythromycin A and 13-

methyl erythromycin A.

CLAIMS:

1. A method of synthesising a compound whereof at least a portion is the product of a polyketide synthase (PKS) enzyme complex or is derived from such a product, said PKS enzyme complex including at least one acyltransferase (AT) domain; said method comprising the steps of (i) providing said PKS enzyme complex in which said AT domain has been altered to change selectively a minor proportion of amino acid residues, the altered residue(s) comprising one or more residues of one or more motifs which are present in the active site pocket of the AT domain and which influence the substrate specificity of the AT domain, the alteration affecting the substrate specificity; and (ii) effecting synthesis by means of said PKS enzyme complex to produce a compound or mixture of compounds different from what could have been produced by means of a PKS enzyme in which said AT domain had not been altered.
2. A method according to claim 1 wherein said motif comprises a four-residue sequence corresponding to the YASH motif of the AT domain of the first module of DEBS.
3. A method of synthesising a compound whereof at least a portion is the product of a polyketide synthase

(PKS) enzyme complex or is derived from such a product, said PKS enzyme complex including at least one acyltransferase (AT) domain; said method comprising the steps of (i) providing said PKS enzyme complex in which  
5 said AT domain has been altered to change selectively a minor proportion of amino acid residues, the altered residue(s) comprising one or more residues of a motif which influences the substrate specificity of the AT domain and which comprises a four-residue sequence  
10 corresponding to the YASH motif of the AT domain of the first module of DEBS, the alteration affecting the substrate specificity; and (ii) effecting synthesis by means of said PKS enzyme complex to produce a compound or mixture of compounds different from what could have been  
15 produced by means of a PKS enzyme in which said AT domain had not been altered.

4. A method according to claims 1, 2 or 3 wherein said motif was located by a) determining the sequence of the AT domain and b) performing sequence alignment with a  
20 plurality of sequences of other AT domains.

5. A method according to any preceding claim wherein the PKS enzyme complex is at least part of a modular type I PKS enzyme complex.

6. A method according to any preceding claim wherein said alteration of the AT domain affects less than 5% of the residues.

7. A method according to any preceding claim  
5 wherein said alteration alters a motif selected from XAFH, XASH, and XAGH and/or creates such a motif.

8. A method according to claim 7 wherein the motif is XAGH and X is selected from F, T, V and H.

9. A method according to claim 7 wherein the motif  
10 is XAFH and X is H.

10. A method according to claim 7 wherein the motif is XASH and X is selected from Y, H, W and V.

11. A method according to any of claims 1-10 wherein said alteration produces or alters a motif  
15 containing proline.

12. A method according to any preceding claim wherein in addition to the alteration to one or more residues of said motif(s), one or more additional residues in or adjacent the substrate binding pocket have  
20 been altered.

13. A method according to claim 12 wherein said additional altered residue(s) comprise one or more of a) the residue immediately downstream of the motif, b) the residue three residues downstream from the GQG motif, c)  
25 the residue immediately downstream of the GHS motif, and



d) the residue four residues downstream of the conserved arginine residue.

14. A method according to any preceding claim wherein the alteration produces a motif specific for  
5 malonyl-CoA and the motif is followed by S which was produced by alteration if not already present.

15. A method according to any of claims 1-13 wherein the alteration produces a motif specific for methylmalonyl-CoA and the motif is followed by S, G, C or  
10 T which was produced by alteration if not already present.

16. A method according to any of claims 1-13 wherein the alteration produces a motif specific for methylmalonyl-CoA, and the residue following the GHS  
15 motif in the active site is Q which was produced by alteration if not already present.

17. A method according to any of claims 1-13 wherein the alteration produces a motif specific for malonyl-CoA, and the residue following the GHS motif in  
20 the active site is V, I or L which was produced by alteration if not already present.

18. A method according to any of claims 1-13 wherein the alteration produces a motif specific for methylmalonyl-CoA, and the residue 3 residues downstream.

of the GQG motif is W which was produced by alteration if not already present.

19. A method according to any of claims 1-13 wherein the alteration produces a motif specific for malonyl-CoA, and the residue 3 residues downstream of the GQG motif is R, H or T which was produced by alteration if not already present.

20. A method according to any of claims 1-13 wherein the alteration produces a motif specific for malonyl-CoA and the residue 4 residues downstream of the conserved R as found as residue 252 in the first module of DEBS is M which was produced by alteration if not already present.

21. A method according to any of claims 1-13 wherein the alteration produces a motif specific for methylmalonyl-CoA and the residue 4 residues downstream of the conserved R as found as residue 252 in the first module of DEBS is I or L which was produced by alteration if not already present.

22. A method according to any of claims 1-13 wherein the alteration produces a motif specific for ethylmalonyl-CoA and the residue 4 residues downstream of the conserved R as found as residue 252 in the first module of DEBS is W which was produced by alteration if not already present.

23. A method according to any preceding claim wherein the AT domain has an active site with a GHS motif, and said motif which is altered starts 80-110 residues downstream of said GHS motif.

5        24. A method according to any preceding claim wherein said step (i) of providing said PKS enzyme complex comprises providing a nucleic acid sequence encoding said complex and effecting expression thereof.

25. A method according to claim 24 wherein  
10 expression is effected in an organism capable of producing polyketides.

26. A method according to claim 24 or claim 25 wherein said nucleic acid sequence has been subjected to site directed mutagenesis so that it encodes said altered  
15 AT domain.

27. A method according to claim 24, 25 or 26 wherein the AT domain prior to alteration is naturally expressed in a first organism and the altered AT is expressed in a second organism which is better able than  
20 the first organism to supply a substrate for which the alteration has increased specificity and/or which is less well able than the first organism to supply a substrate for which the alteration has reduced specificity.

28. A method according to any preceding claim  
25 wherein said PKS includes said AT domain and a second

domain which is naturally coupled thereto prior to the alteration thereof to receive a substrate transferred to it by the AT; and the alteration causes the AT to act to transfer a different substrate to the second domain.

5           29. A method according to any preceding claim wherein said PKS includes said AT domain and its natural cognate ACP domain which, prior to the alteration, is adapted to receive a substrate transferred to it by the AT; and the alteration causes the AT to act to transfer a  
10 different substrate to said cognate ACP domain.

30. A method according to any preceding claim wherein said PKS including the altered AT domain is spliced to a hybrid PKS.

31. A polyketide compound or derivative thereof or  
15 compound whereof a portion is a polyketide or derivative thereof, which compound is obtainable by a method according to any preceding claim wherein the compound differs from a compound resulting from synthesis effected by means of said PKS enzyme complex without the  
20 alteration of said AT domain.

32. Nucleic acid encoding a PKS enzyme complex including an altered AT domain as defined in any of claims 1-30.

33. A vector including a nucleic acid according to  
25 claim 32.

34. A host organism containing nucleic acid according to claim 32 and able to express the PKS enzyme complex.

35. A host organism according to claim 34 which is  
5 adapted to synthesise a compound whereof at least a portion is a polyketide resulting from the action of the PKS enzyme complex.

36. A method of synthesising a polyketide synthase (PKS) enzyme complex, said PKS enzyme complex including  
10 at least one acyltransferase (AT) domain; said method comprising altering said AT domain to change selectively a minor proportion of amino acid residues, the altered residue(s) comprising one or more residues of one or more motifs which are present in the active site pocket of the  
15 AT domain and which influence the substrate specificity of the AT domain, the alteration affecting the substrate specificity.

37. A method according to claim 36 wherein said motif comprises a four-residue sequence corresponding to  
20 the YASH motif of the AT domain of the first module of DEBS.

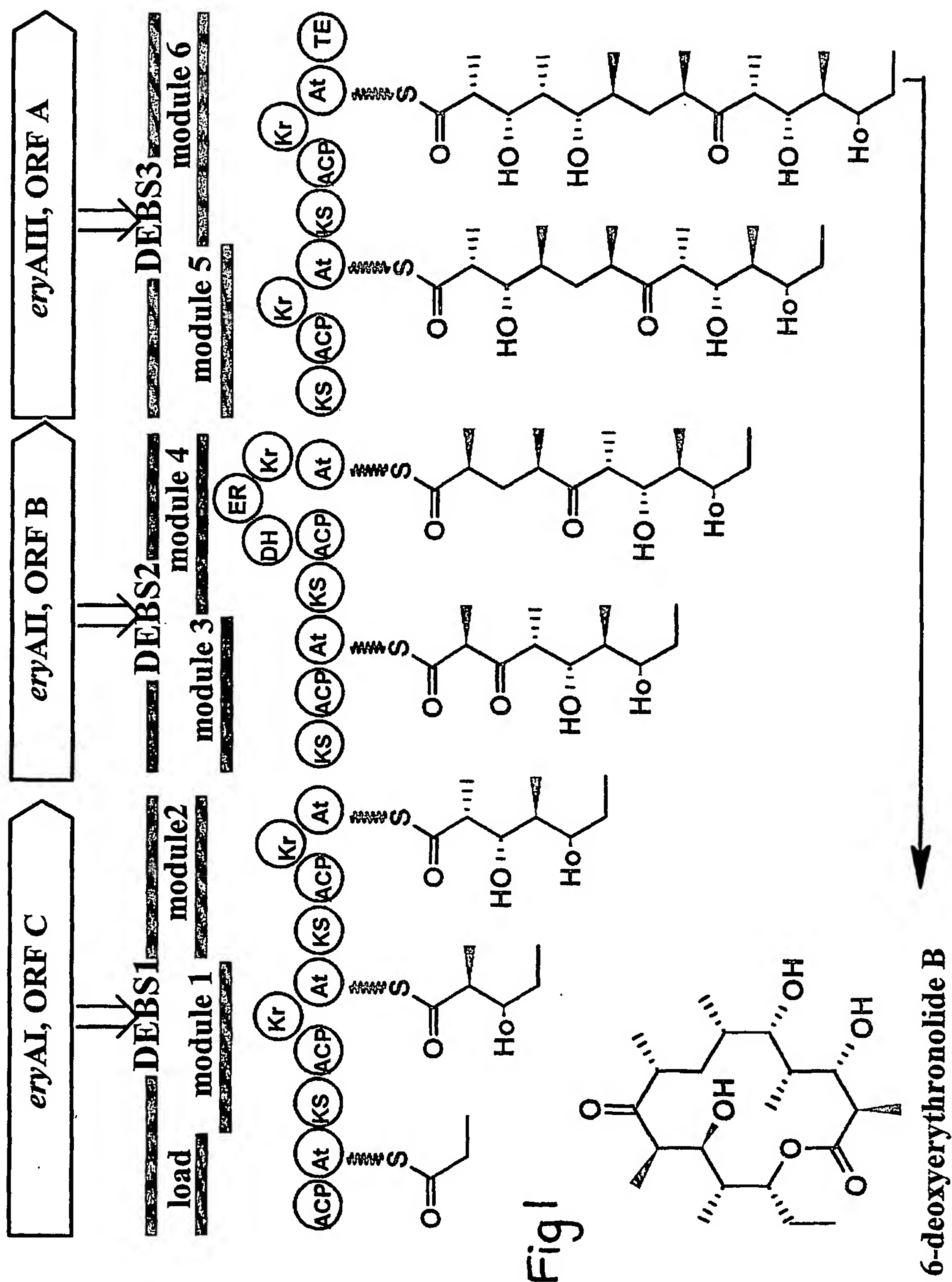
38. A method of synthesising a polyketide synthase (PKS) enzyme complex, said PKS enzyme complex including at least one acyltransferase (AT) domain; said method  
25 comprising altering said AT domain to change selectively

a minor proportion of amino acid residues, the altered residue(s) comprising one or more residues of a motif which influences the substrate specificity of the AT domain and which comprises a four-residue sequence

5 corresponding to the YASH motif of the AT domain of the first module of DEBS, the alteration affecting the substrate specificity.

39. A PKS enzyme complex as produced by the method of claims 36, 37 or 38.

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	1	2/26	50
atave00x	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atdebs00p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atepo06p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atepo07p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atepo01p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atepo05p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atsora1x	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atfkb01p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atfkb09p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atrap03p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atrap06p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atrap04p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~PLVI
atrap13p	~~~~~	~~~~~A	EEAQPVETPV VASDVLPLVI
atrap01p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atrap07p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~PV VASELVPLVI
atrap10p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atfkb04x	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
attyl04p	~~~~~	~~~~~VV	REAAGRLAEV VEAGGVGLAD VAVTMAGRSR
attyl06p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~GRLAEV VEAGGVGLAD VAVTMAGRSR
attyl01p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~MAGRSR
attyl02p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
attyl00p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~D VAVTMADRSR
atnid05b	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
attyl05b	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~AAL REQSTRLLND
atnid06x	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atdebs01p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atmon02p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atmon10p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atmon04p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atmon07p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atmon11p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atmon12p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atmon05b	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atmon01p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atdebs02p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atdebs06p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atave01p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atave07p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atave06p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atave09p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atnys01p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atnys11p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atrif05p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atrif07p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atrif08p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atrif10p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atrif03p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atrif06p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atrif04p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atrif01p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atnys02p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atfkb02p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atavellp	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atdebs03p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atnid04p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atdebs05p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atdebs04p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~

Fig 2a



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atave02a	LFAFQVALHR	LLTDGYHITP	HYYAGHSLGE	ITAAHLAGIL	TLTDATTLIT
atave05a	LFAFQVALHR	LLTDGYHITP	HYYAGHSLGE	ITAAHLAGIL	TLTDATTLIT
atave04a	LFAFQVALHR	LLTDGYHITP	HYYAGHSLGE	ITAAHLAGIL	TLTDATTLIT
atave08a	LFAFQVALHR	LLTDGYHITP	HYYAGHSLGE	ITAAHLAGIL	TLTDATTLIT
atave03a	LFAFQVALHR	LLTDGYHITP	HYYAGHSLGE	ITAAHLAGIL	TLTDATTLIT
atrap02a	LFALQVALFG	LL.ESWGVRP	DAVVGHSVGE	LAAGYVSGLW	SLEDACLVS
atrap11a	LFALQVALFG	LL.ESWGVRP	DAVIGHSVGE	LAAAYVSGVW	SLEDACLVS
atrap08a	LFALQVALFG	LL.ESWGVRP	DAVVGHSVGE	LAAGYVSGLW	SLEDACLVS
atrap12a	LFAMQVALFG	LL.ESWGVRP	DAVIGHSVGE	LAAAYVSGVW	SLEDACLVS
atrap05a	LFALQVALFG	LL.ESWGVRP	DAVVGHSVGE	LAAGYVSGLW	SLEDACLVS
atrap09a	LFALQVALFG	LL.ESWGVRP	DAVIGHSVGE	LAAAYVSGLW	SLEDACLVS
atfkb03a	VFALQVALSA	QL.DAWGVRP	DVLVGH SIGE	LAAAYVAGVW	SLDDATELVS
atfkb07x	HFAHQIALTA	LL.RSWGITP	HAVIGHSLGE	ISAACAAGVL	SIGDASALLA
atfkb08x	LFAHQAAFTA	LL.RSWDITP	HAVIGHSLGE	ITAAYAAGIL	SLDDACTLIT
atnid01a	LFALQTALYR	TL.TARGETQA	HLVLGH SVGE	ITAAHIAGVL	DLPDAARLIT
atnid03a	LFALQTALYR	TL.TARGETQA	HLVLGH SVGE	ITAAHIAGVL	DLPDAARLIT
atnid02a	LFALQTALYR	TL.TAHGTQA	HLVLGH SVGE	ITAAHIAGVL	DLPDAARLIT
atnid00a	LFALQTALYR	TL.TARGETQA	HLVLGH SVGE	ITAAHIAGVL	DLPDAARLIT
atfkb10a	LFTLEVALLR	LL.EHWGVRP	DVVVGH SVGE	VTAAAYAAGVL	TLADATTLIV
atrap14a	IFAMEAALFG	LL.EDWGVRP	DFVAGHSIGE	ATAAYASGML	SLENTTTLIV
atmon06a	LFALQVGLAR	LW.ESVGVRP	DVVLGH SIGE	IAAAHVAGVF	DLADACRVVG
atmon08a	LFALQVGLAR	LW.ESVGVRP	DVVLGH SIGE	IAAAHVAGVF	DLADACRVVG
atmon09a	LFALQVGLAR	LW.ESVGVRP	DVVLGH SIGE	IAAAHVAGVF	DLADACRVVG
atepo02a	LFAVEYALTA	LW.RSWGVEP	ELLVGH SIGE	LVAACVAGVF	SLEDGVRLVA
atepo03x	LFTVEYALTA	LW.RSWGVEP	ELVAGHSAGE	LVAACVAGVF	SLEDGVRLVA
atepo08a	LFALEYALAA	LF.RSWGVEP	ELVAGHSLGE	LVAACVAGVF	SLEDAVRLVV
atepo00a	LFTFEYALAA	LW.RSWGVEP	ELVAGHSIGE	LVAACVAGVF	SLEDAVFLVA
atepo04a	LFALEYALAA	LW.RSWGVEP	HVLLGH SIGE	LVAACVAGVF	SLEDAVRLVA
atnid07a	LFAVEVALFR	LF.ESWG LMP	DVLLGH SIGG	LAAAYAAGVF	SSADAVRLVA
atty107a	LFAVEVALHR	LL.EHWGMRP	DLLLGH SVGE	LAAAHVAGVL	DLDDACALVA
atsor02a	LFALEVALFQ	LL.QSFG LKP	ALLLGH SIGE	LVAAHVAGVL	SLQDACTLVA
atsorbla	LFALEVALFE	LL.QSFG LKP	ALLLGH SIGE	LVAAHVAGVL	SLQDACTLVA
atnys09a	LFAVEVALYR	LI.ESFGVRP	DHLAGH SVGE	IVAAHLAGVL	SLADAATLVA
atnys12a	LFAVEVALFR	LL.TSWG LTP	DYLAGH SVGE	LAAAHVAGVL	SLDDACTLVA
atnys16a	LFAVEVALFR	LV.ASWG VGP	EFVAGH SVGE	IAAAHVAGVF	SLVDACRLVV
atnys17a	LFAVEVALFR	LV.ASWG VGP	EFVAGH SVGE	IAAAYVAGVF	SLVDACRLVV
atnys03a	LFAVEVALYR	LV.ASLGVTP	DFVGGH SIGE	LAAAHVAGVL	SLEDACLVA
atnys15a	LFAVEVALYR	LI.ESWG VAP	DFVAGH SIGE	IAAAHVAGVF	SLEDACLVA
atnys07a	LFAIEVALFR	LV.ESWG VRP	DFVAGH SIGE	IAAAHVAGVF	SLEDACRLVA
atnys08a	LFAVEVALFR	LV.ERWG VRP	DFVAGH SIGE	IAAAHVAGVF	SLEDACRLVA
atnys05a	LFAVEVALFR	LV.ESWG VRP	DFVAGH SIGE	IAAAHVVG VF	SLEDACRLVA
atnys06a	LFAIEVALFR	LV.ESWG VRP	DFVAGH SIGE	IAAAHVVG VF	SLEDACRLVA
atnys04a	LFAIEVALFR	LL.EAWGITP	DFVAGH SIGE	IAAAHVAGVL	SLGDACRLVV
atnys14a	LFAVEVALYR	LI.ESWG VRP	DFVAGH SVGE	LAAAHVAGVL	SLDDACRLVA
atnys00a	LFAVEVALHR	LV.ASLGVTP	DFVGGH SVGE	IAAAHVAGVL	SLEDACRLVA
atnys10a	LFAVEVALFR	LV.ESWG VRP	DFVAGH SIGE	IAAAHVAGVL	TLEDACRLVA
atnys18a	LFAVEVALYR	LL.ASWG IRP	DHVTGH SIGE	ITAAHVAGVL	TLADACTLVA
atnys13a	LFAVEVALFR	LA.ESWRLTP	DFVAGH SIGE	IAAAHVAGVF	SLEDACLVA
atavel0a	LFAFEVALFR	LL.ETWGLTP	DYVLGH SVGE	LAAAHVAGML	CLADAVALLV
atrif02a	LFAVEVALFR	LF.ESWG VRP	GLLAGH SIGE	LAAAHVSGVL	DLADAGELVA
atmon03a	LFALEVALYR	QV.TSFGIAP	SHLTGH SVGE	IAAAHVAGVF	SLADACTLVA
atavel2a	LFAVQVALFR	HL.ERLGVRA	DFVAGH SIGE	LAAAHVAGVL	PLAAACRLVA
atrif09a	LFAVESALFR	LA.ESWG VRP	DVVLGH SIGE	ITAAYAAGVF	SLPDAARIVA
atmon00a	LFAIETSLYR	LA.ASFG LKP	DYVLGH SVGE	IAAAHVAGVL	SLPDASALVA
atty103a	LFALQTALFR	LA.EHHGLRA	EALCGH SVGE	IAAAHAAGVL	TLPDAARLVA

\*\*\*

GHS

Fig2j

	251	4/26	300
atave00x	LWSQAQTT.L	AGTGALVSVA	ATPDELLPRI
atdebs00p	LWSREMIP.L	VGNGDMAAVA	LSADEIEPRI
atepo06p	RRSRL.L.RRI	SGQGEMALVE	LSLEEAEEAL
atepo07p	RRSRL.L.RRI	SGQGEMALVE	LSLEEAEEAL
atepo01p	RRSRL.L.RRI	SGQGEMAVTE	LSLAEAEAL
atepo05p	RRSRL.L.RRI	SGQGEMAVVE	LSLAEAEAL
atsoralx	AYGRII.RKL	RGKGGMGLVA	LSWEDAGKEL
atfkb01p	LRSQAIAARL	AGRGAMASIA	VPASAVE...
atfkb09p	LRSQTIAAHL	AGRGAMASIA	LPATAVE...
atrap03p	LRSQAIARGL	AGRGAMASVA	LPAQDVE...
atrap06p	LRSEAIARGL	AGRGAMASVA	LPAQDVE...
atrap04p	LRSQAIARGL	AGRAAMASVA	LPAHEIE...
atrap13p	LRSQAIARGL	AGRGAMASVA	LPAQDVE...
atrap01p	LRSQVIARGL	AGRGAMASVA	LPAQDVE...
atrap07p	LRSQAIARGL	AGRGAMASVA	LPAHEIE...
atrap10p	LRSQAIARGL	AGRGAMASVA	LPAQDVE...
atfkb04x	LRSALLVREL	AGRGAMGSIA	FAA..AA...
attyl04p	LRAGLIGRYL	AGRGAMAAVP	LPAGEVEAGL
attyl06p	LRAGLIGRYL	AGRGAMAAVP	LPAGEVEAGL
attyl01p	LRAGLIGRYL	AGRGAMAAVP	LPAGEVEAGL
attyl02p	LRAGLIGRYL	AGRGAMAAVP	LPAGEVEAGL
attyl00p	LRAGLIGRYL	AGRGAMAAVP	LPAGEVEAGL
atnid05b	LRSRAWLG.L	AGKGGMVAVP	MPAEELRPRL
attyl05b	LRSRAWLT.L	AGKGGMAAVS	LPEARLRERI
atnid06x	GRSRLWGR.L	AGNGGMLAVM	APAERIRELL
atdebs01p	LRSRVIAT.M	PGNKGMASIA	APAGEVRARI
atmon02p	VRSDAL.RQL	QGHGDMASLS	TGAEQAAELI
atmon10p	VRSDAL.RRL	QGHGDMASLS	TGAEQAAELI
atmon04p	VRSDAL.RQL	QGHGDMASLG	TGAEQAAELI
atmon07p	VRSDAL.RQL	MGQGDMASLG	ASSEQAAELI
atmon11p	VRSDAL.RQL	QGHGDMASLS	TGAEQAAELI
atmon12p	VRSDAL.RQL	MGQGDMASLG	AGSEQVAELI
atmon05b	VRSVLL.RQL	SGRGGMASLG	MGQEQAADLI
atmon01p	LRSRAL.RQL	SGGGAMASLG	VGQEQAELV
atdebs02p	RRSRVAV.RAV	AGRGSMLSVR	GGRSDVEKLL
atdebs06p	LRAKAL.RAL	AGKGGMVSLA	APGERARALI
atave01p	LRSRALAA.V	RGRGGMASVP	LPAQEVEQLI
atave07p	LRSRALAA.V	RGRGGMASVP	LPAQEVEQLI
atave06p	LRSRALAA.V	RGRGAMASLP	LPAQDVQQLI
atave09p	LRSQALAA.V	RGRGAMVSLP	LPAQDVQQLI
atnys01p	LRSQAIGRAL	AGRGGMMSVA	LSVDVLEPRL
atnys11p	LRSQAIGRAL	AGRGGMMSVA	LSVDVLEPRL
atrif05p	LRSQAIAAEL	SGRGGMASIQ	LSHDEVAARL
atrif07p	LRSQAIAARL	SGRGGMASVA	LSEDEANARL
atrif08p	LRSQAIAAKL	AGRGGMASVA	LSEEDAVARL
atrif10p	LRSQAIAAKL	SGRGGMASVA	LGEADVVSRL
atrif03p	LRSQAIAAGEL	AGRGGMASVA	LSEEDAVARL
atrif06p	LRSQAIAATRL	AGRGGMASVA	LSEEDATAWL
atrif04p	LRSQAIAASL	AGRGGMASVA	LSEEDATARL
atrif01p	LRSQAIAAEL	SGRGGMASVA	LGEDDVVSRL
atnys02p	LRSQALP.QL	SGRGGMMSVS	APVERTALL
atfkb02p	LRSRLVATER	AGHGGMVSV	PADFDAAA..
atave11p	LRSQALA.AL	AGQGAMASVG	LPVEKLEPRL
atdebs03p	GRSRLM.RSL	SGEGGMAAVA	LGEAAVRERL
atnid04p	LRSQLIAREL	AGRGSMASVA	LAAADVESRL
atdebs05p	VRSRVL.RRL	GGQGGMASFG	LGTEQAAERI
atdebs04p	LRSQVL.REL	DDQGGMVSVG	ASRDELETVL

Fig 2k

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atave02a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atave05a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atave04a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atave08a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atave03a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atrap02a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atrap11a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atrap08a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~PPTQPADNA	VIERAPEWLP
atrap12a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atrap05a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atrap09a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~D DVRPADAPVV	ASVMASELVP
atfkb03a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atfkb07x	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atfkb08x	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atnid01a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atnid03a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atnid02a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atnid00a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atfkb10a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atrap14a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atmon06a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atmon08a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atmon09a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atepo02a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atepo03x	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atepo08a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atepo00a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atepo04a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atnid07a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atty107a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~LR DHLSRTPGAR
atsor02a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atsorbl1a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atnys09a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atnys12a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atnys16a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atnys17a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atnys03a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atnys15a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atnys07a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atnys08a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atnys05a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atnys06a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atnys04a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atnys14a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atnys00a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atnys10a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atnys18a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atnys13a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atavel0a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atrif02a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atmon03a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atavel2a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atrif09a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atmon00a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atty103a	SVPAGEPPAA	GRPEDTGGAW	TVSGRGPAAL	RAQAARLYDA	LTGTGTGTGQ

Fig 2b

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	51				100
atave00x	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~VQR	MDGGEEPRPA
atdebs00p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~VADGRPH
atepo06p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~AAAQGHTP
atepo07p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~SSREALRGA	LSAAAQGHTP
atepo01p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~REG	LDAAARGQTP
atepo05p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~P
atsoralx	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atfkb01p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atfkb09p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atrap03p	SAKTQPALTE	HEDRLRAYLA	ASPGADTRAV	ASTLAVTRSV	FEHRAVLLGD
atrap06p	~~~TQPALTE	HEDRLRAYLA	ASPGVDTRAV	ASTLAVTRSV	FEHRAVLLGD
atrap04p	SAKTQPALTE	HEDRLRAYLA	ASPGADTRAV	ASTLAVTRSV	FEHRAVLLGD
atrap13p	SAKTQPALTE	HEDRLRAYLA	ASPGADIRAV	ASTLAVTRSV	FEHRAVLLGD
atrap01p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~LAVTRSL	FEHRAVLLGD
atrap07p	SAKTLPALTE	HEDRLRAYLA	ASPGADMRAV	GSTLALTRSV	FEHRAVLLGH
atrap10p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~AV	ASTLAVTRSV	FEHRAVLLGD
atfkb04x	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atty104p	FGYRAVVLAR	GEAELAGRLR	ALAGGDPDAG	VVTGAVVD..	.....
atty106p	FGYRAVVLAR	GEAELAGRLR	ALAGGDPDAG	VVTGAVVD..	.....
atty101p	FGYRAVVLAR	GEAELAGRLR	ALAGGDPDAG	VVTGAVVD..	.....
atty102p	~~~~~	~~~~~RLR	ALAGGDPDAG	VVTGAVVD..	.....
atty100p	FGYRAVVLAR	GEAELAGRLR	ALAGGDPDAG	VVTGAVLDGG	VVVGAAAPGGA
atnid05b	~~~~~	~~~~~LLSTR	ARFPRAAVV	GESMTELAEA	LDAAVAGGPH
atty105b	LLEHPDEHPA	DVGTYTLITGR	AHFGHRAAVI	GESREELDA	LKALAEGREH
atnid06x	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~RSVAEERPE
atdebs01p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~GLATGNAD
atmon02p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~GALAAGEAS
atmon10p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	LGALAAGEAS
atmon04p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~LAAGETP
atmon07p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~ALAAGEES
atmon11p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~ALAAGEAS
atmon12p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~LAAGEPS
atmon05b	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~SLAAGEAS
atmon01p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~EALAAGDAS
atdebs02p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~ADGAVV
atdebs06p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~RAVAEGVAA
atave01p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~G	LGALAAGEPD
atave07p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~G	LGALAAGEPD
atave06p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~QA	LTALAAGEPH
atave09p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	LTALAAGEPH
atnys01p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atnys11p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~AVATDG
atrif05p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~TALARGESA
atrif07p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~G	LGALARGEAA
atrif08p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~AG	LAALARGESA
atrif10p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	ADSAAEEARAG	LGALARGEDA
atrif03p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~QDG	LQALARGENA
atrif06p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~SREEAVTN	LEALARGEDP
atrif04p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~RALARGESA
atrif01p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~V	VVAGSREEAV
atnys02p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~AVV	GERREDFLRG	LAALSTGAST
atfkb02p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~GEEV
atave11p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~LHA	LDALAEGAPT
atdebs03p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~AATA
atnid04p	~~~~~SLADS	AGIGHGLAVG	RAALPHRAVL	LGDGAAPLDA	LAALASGEVS
atdebs05p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~ADRRIA
atdebs04p	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~ALAEGRPS

Fig 2c



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atave02a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atave05a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~QALQAL	AAGEPHPAVI
atave04a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~QALQAL	AAGEPHPAVI
atave08a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~QALQAL	AAGEPHPAVI
atave03a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~QALQAL	AAGEPHPAVI
atrap02a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~DT	RAVASTLAMT	RSVFEYRAVL
atrap11a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~AVASTLAMT	RSMFEHRGVL
atrap08a	MVISARTQSA	LTEHEGRLRA	YLAASPGVDM	RAVASTLAIT	RSVFEHRAVL
atrap12a	~~~~~	LTEHEGRLRA	YLAASPGVDM	RAVASTLAMT	RSVFEHRAVL
atrap05a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~ASTLAVT	RSVFEHRAVL
atrap09a	LVISAKTQSA	LAEYEGRLRA	YLAASPGVDM	RAVASTLAMT	RSVFEHRAVI
atfkb03a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~HRAAL
atfkb07x	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~L
atfkb08x	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atnid01a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~KHRA	VITGRTRTEL	HTKLHTLDAI
atnid03a	~~~~~TQA	DPQDIAHALA	TTRTHFKHRA	VITGRTRTEL	HTKLHTLDAI
atnid02a	~~~~~	~~~~~HALA	TTCTHFKHRA	VITGRTRTEL	HTKLHTLDAI
atnid00a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	SSALAALAAG
atfkb10a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atrap14a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~DFLRA	LSKLADGAPW
atmon06a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~TGEHPA
atmon08a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~AGEEHP
atmon09a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~GEEHP
atepo02a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	AALSAVAQGGQ
atepo03x	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~A	VAVTSREGLL	AALSAVAQGGQ
atepo08a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~VAAQGGQ
atepo00a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~SREGLR	AALDAAAQGGQ
atepo04a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~LR	GALDAAAQQK
atnid07a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~A	AAHDALLAVA	DGRPSDAVVT
attyl07a	PRDIAFSIAA	TRAAFDHRAV	LIGSDGAELA	AALDAL. . .A	EGRDGPVVR
atsor02a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atsorbl	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
atnys09a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~AD	DPAAAPAWIT
atnys12a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~S	DGRPDGGLVQ
atnys16a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~PD.LPEVAR
atnys17a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	APDGITAAAR
atnys03a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~GYALADGR	ATFEHRAVLL	PDGTELA. .H
atnys15a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	PDAHE.G. .H
atnys07a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~IAA	DEA.DAAAAT
atnys08a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~ALAALAS	GVA.DPAVVS
atnys05a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	AVRALTALAA	ADA.DLSAVV
atnys06a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	ATRALSALAT	TAASDPSALT
atnys04a	~~~~~	~~~~~HR	AVVLGTDRAE	ALRALTALAA	GE.TDPAALT
atnys14a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~DG	LRTGLTAVAE	GTTAPHTAEH
atnys00a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~ADAVEHAR
atnys10a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~VVAQDRDQ	LIASLGALAA	DRPDPAVVEG
atnys18a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	EGGAVTEVAR
atnys13a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~LLA	GPDGVREAAR
atave10a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~LHALDALA	GGRPVPVGVVE
atrif02a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~R	AVVLASDRAQ	LCADLAAFGS
atmon03a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~A	LAAGRAHPAL
atave12a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~QALDALA	EGRSADGLIE
atrif09a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~GRALLGDR	AVVVAGTDED	AVAGLRALAR
atmon00a	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~LAEG
attyl03a	GAGQGAGPGT	AEVAGALAHA	RTAFRHRAVV	LGGNRAELLA	GLRELAEEEH

Fig2d

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	101				150
atave00x	AGEVLGVADE	ADGG..VVFV	FPGQGPQWPG	MGRELLDASD	VFRESVRACE
atdebs00p	ASVVRGVA.R	PSAP..VVFV	FPGQGAQWAG	MAGELLGESR	VFAAAMDACA
atepo06p	PGAVRGRASG	GSAP.KVVFV	FPGQGSQWVG	MGRKLMAEEP	VFRAALEGCD
atepo07p	PGAVRGRASG	GSAP.KVVFV	FPGQGSQWVG	MGRKLMAEEP	VFRAALEGCD
atepo01p	PGAVRGRASP	GNVP.KVVFV	FPGQGSQWVG	MGRQLLAEEP	VFHAALSACD
atepo05p	PAAARGHAST	GSAP.KVVFV	FPGQGSQWLG	MGQKLLSEEP	VFRDALSACD
atsoralx	~~~~~	~~~~~VFV	FAGQGAQWFG	MGRALLQREP	VFRTTIEQCS
atfkb01p	~~~~SAVAGV	AVEGARTVFV	FPGQGSQWVG	MGRELMGASE	VFAARMRECA
atfkb09p	~~~~~	~~~~~VFV	FPGQGSQWVG	MGRELMGCSE	VFAARMRECA
atrap03p	D..TV..TGT	AVSDPRVVFV	FPGQGWQWLG	MGSALRDSSV	VFAERMAECA
atrap06p	D..TV..TGT	AVSDPRVVFV	FPGQGWQWLG	MGSALRDSSI	VFAERMAECA
atrap04p	D..AV..TGT	AVTDPVVFV	FPGQGWQWLG	MGSALRDSSV	VFAERMAECA
atrap13p	D..TV..TGT	AVTDPVVFV	FPGQGWQWLG	MGSALRDSSV	VFAERMAECA
atrap01p	D..SVTGTGT	AVSDPRVVFV	FPGQGWQWLG	MGSALRTSSM	VFAERMAECA
atrap07p	DTVTVTGTGT	AVSNPRVVFV	FPGQGWQWLG	MGSALRGSSV	VFAERMAECA
atrap10p	ETV....TGT	AVSDPRVVFV	FPGQGWQWLG	MGSALRDSSV	VFAERMAECA
atfkb04x	~~~~~VVTGT	ALTAPRTVFV	FPGQGSQWLG	MGRELMAESP	VFAARMRQCA
attyl04p	.....PET	GSGGGGVVLV	FPGQGTQWVG	MGAGLLGSSE	VFAASMRECA
attyl06p	.....PET	GSGGGGVVLV	FPGQGTQWVG	MGAGLLGSSE	VFAASMRECA
attyl01p	.....PET	GSGGGGVVLV	FPGQGTQWVG	MGAGLLGSSE	VFAASMRECA
attyl02p	.....PET	GSGGGGVVLV	FPGQGTQWVG	MGAGLLGSSE	VFAASMRECA
attyl00p	GAAGGAGAAG	GAGGGGVVLV	FPGQGTQWVG	MGAGLLGSSE	VFAASMRECA
atnid05b	..PLAATGT.	AGTADRVVFV	FPGQGSQWAG	MAEGLLERSG	AFRSAADSCD
attyl05b	HTVVRGDGT.	AHPDRRVVFV	FPGQGSQWPS	MARDLLDRAP	AFRETAKACD
atnid06x	PDVVL..GE.	AGSDRAPAFV	FPGQGAQWAG	LGARLLADSP	VFRARAEACA
atdebs01p	GAAV...GT.	SRAQQRAVFV	FPGQGWQWAG	MAVDLLDTSP	VFAAALRECA
atmon02p	AGVVAG.VAG	DVGPGP.VLV	FPGQGAQWVG	MGAQLLDESA	VFAARIAECE
atmon10p	AGVVAG.VAG	DVGPGP.VLV	FPGQGSQWVG	MGAQLLDESP	VFAARIAECE
atmon04p	TDVVSG.AAA	SSGAGP.VLV	FPGQGSQWVG	MGAQLLDESP	VFAARIAECE
atmon07p	ADVAG.VAG	DVGPGP.VLV	FPGQGSQWVG	MGAQLLDESP	VFAARIAECE
atmon11p	ADVAG.VAG	DVGPGP.VLV	FPGQGSQWVG	MGAQLLDESP	VFAARIAECE
atmon12p	PDVVEGAVQG	ASGAGP.VLV	FPGQGSQWVG	MGAQLLDESP	VFAARIAECE
atmon05b	PDVVSGAV.G	PTGPGP.VMV	FPGQGGQWVG	MGARLLDESP	VFAARIAECE
atmon01p	PDVVCV.VAG	DVGPGP.VLV	FPGQGSQWVG	MGAQLLGESA	VFAARIDACE
atdebs02p	PGVVTGSASD	....GGSVFV	FPGQGAQWEG	MARELL.PVP	VFAESIAECD
atdebs06p	PGATTGTASA	....GGVVFV	FPGQGAQWEG	MARGLL.SVP	VFAESIAECD
atave01p	RRVTTGHAPG	GDRGG.VVFV	FPGQGGQWAG	MGVRLASSP	VFARMQACE
atave07p	RRVTTGHAPG	GDRGG.VVFV	FPGQGGQWAG	MGVRLASSP	VFARMQACE
atave06p	PHITTGHTRG	GDRGG.VVFV	FPGQGGQWAG	MGLTLLTSSP	VFAEHIDACE
atave09p	PHITTGHTRG	SDRGG.VVFV	FPGQGGQWAG	MGLTLLTSSP	VFAEHIDACE
atnys01p	~~~~~L.	ADVEGRTVFV	FPGQGSQWVG	MGAQLLDESA	VFAERIAECA
atnys11p	PSPVVARGV.	ADVEGRTVFV	FPGQGSQWVG	MGSQLLDESA	VFAERIAECA
atrif05p	SGLVTGT...	AGMPGKTVWV	FPGQGTQWAG	MGRELLEASP	VFAERIEECA
atrif07p	PGVVTGT...	AGKPGKVWV	FPGQGTQWVG	MGRELLDASP	VFAERIEECA
atrif08p	ADVVTGTVAA	SGVPGKLVWV	FPGQGSQWVG	MGRELLEASP	VFAARIAECA
atrif10p	PGLVRGRVPA	SGLPGKLVWV	FPGQGTQWVG	MGRELLEESP	VFAERIAECA
atrif03p	PGVVTGT...	AGKPGKVWV	FPGQGSQWVG	MGRDLLDSSP	VFAARIKECA
atrif06p	AAVVTGR...	AGSPGKLVWV	FPGQGSQWVG	MGRELLDSSP	VFAERVAECA
atrif04p	PGLLSGR..G	SGVPGKVWV	FPGQGTQWAG	MGRELLDSSE	VFAARIAECE
atrif01p	TGLRALNTAG	SGTPGKVWV	FPGQGTQWAG	MGRELLAESP	VFAERIAECA
atnys02p	AGLVSG..IA	GPDPEGAVFV	FPGQGSQWVG	MGRELLATSE	VFRTAIDDCD
atfkb02p	PGVVRGTADV	TDT..RAVFV	FPGQGSQWVG	MGAELLATEP	VFARRLGECA
atave11p	AGVVQGVAGP	AA.DGKIAML	FGGQGTWEG	MAQELLGSSP	VFAQQMSDCA
atdebs03p	DAVVEGV.TE	VD.GRNVVFL	FPGQGSQWAG	MGAELLSSSP	VFAGKIRACD
atnid04p	PDVVTG..SA	AD.VRRVAFV	FPGQGAQWAG	MGAELLDSSP	VFAAELARCE
atdebs05p	DRTATGQ.GP	NS.PRRVAMV	FPGQGAQWQG	MARDLLRESQ	VFADSIRDCE
atdebs04p	ADAVAPVTS	...PRKPVLV	FPGQGAQWVG	MARDLLESSE	VFAESMSRCA

Fig 2e

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atave02a	HSSAPGGTGT	GEAAGKTAFI	CSGQGTQRP	MAHGLYHTHP	VFAAALNDIC
atave05a	HSSAPGGTGT	GEAAGKTAFI	CSGQGTQRP	MAHGLYHTHP	VFAAALNDIC
atave04a	HSSAPGGTGT	GEAAGKTAFI	CSGQGTQRP	MAHGLYHTHP	VFAAALNDIC
atave08a	HSSAPGGTGT	GEAAGKTAFI	CSGQGTQRP	MAHGLYHTHP	VFAAALNDIC
atave03a	HSSAPGGTGT	GEAAGKTAFI	CSGQGTQRP	MAHGLYHTHP	VFAAALNDIC
atrap02a	IGDDTVTG.T	AATDPRVVFV	FPGQGSQRAG	MGEELAAAFP	VFARIHQQVW
atrap11a	LGDDTVSG.T	AVSDPRVVFV	FPGQGSQRAG	MGEELAAAFP	VFARIHQQVW
atrap08a	LGDDTVTG.T	AATDPRVVFV	FPGQGSQRAG	MGEELAAAFP	VFARIHQQVW
atrap12a	LGDDTVTG.T	AVSDPRVVFV	FPGQGSQRAG	MGEELAAAFP	VFARIHQQVW
atrap05a	LGDDTVTG.T	TVSDPRVVFV	FPGQGSQRAG	MGEELAAAFP	VFARIHQQVW
atrap09a	VGDDTVSG.T	AATDPRVVFV	FPGQGSQRAG	MGEELAAAFP	VFARIHQQVW
atfkb03a	IGTDLITG.T	AEPDRRLVWL	FSGQGSQRPG	MGDELAAAYD	VFARTRRDVL
atfkb07x	LGDTLITADP	NAGSGPVVFV	YSGQSTLHPH	TGHQLAATYS	VFADAWGEVL
atfkb08x	~~~~~IGAPP	ADQADELVFV	YSGQGTQHPA	MGEQLAAAFP	VFADAWHDAL
atnid01a	Q.....GT	AHPHRLTLL	FTGQGAQHRG	MGQELYATDP	HFAAALDEVC
atnid03a	Q.....GT	AHPHRLTLL	FTGQGAQHPG	MGQELYTTDP	HFAAALDEVC
atnid02a	Q.....GT	AHPHRLTLL	FTGQGAQHPG	MGQELYTTDP	HFAAALDEIC
atnid00a	QTPRGVRIGS	TDADGRLALL	FTGQGAQHPG	MGQELYTTDP	HFAAALDEVC
atfkb10a	~~~EAPESSA	EPPRSARRFL	FDGQGAQVRG	MGRELHGRFP	VFAAAWDEVS
atrap14a	PGLTTATATA	KARRVA..FL	FDGQGTQRLG	MGKELYDSYP	AFARAWDTVS
atmon06a	ALVGPACSA	RVGGDDVWVL	FSGQGSQVLG	MGAGLYERFP	VFAAAFDEVC
atmon08a	AVTRSREDGV	AASG.AVVWL	FSGQGSQVLG	MGAGLYERFP	VFAAAFDEVC
atmon09a	AVTRSREEAA	VAASGDVWVL	FSGQGSQVLG	MGAGLYERFP	VFAAAFDEVC
atepo02a	TPAGAARCIA	SSSRGKLAFL	FTGQGAQTPG	MGRGLCAAWP	AFREAFDRCV
atepo03x	TPPGAARCIA	SSSRGKLAFL	FTGQGAQTPG	MGRGLCAAWP	AFREAFDRCV
atepo08a	TPAGAARGRA	ASSPGKLAFL	FAGQGAQVPG	MGRGLWEAWP	AFRETFDRCV
atepo00a	TSPGAVRSIA	DSSRGKLAFL	FTGQGAQTLG	MGRGLYDVWS	AFREAFDLCV
atepo04a	TPQGAVRGKA	VSSRGKLAFL	FTGQGAQMPG	MGRGLYETWP	AFREAFDRCV
atnid07a	GIAR.....	..RGRDVAFL	FSGQGAQVRG	AGRELYASFP	VFAQALDEVA
attyl07a	GVRD.....	..RDGRMAFL	FTGQGSQRAG	MAHDLHAAHT	FFASALDEVT
atsor02a	~~~~~AVL	FTGQGSQRPT	MGRALYDAFP	VFRDALDTVA	
atsorbl1a	~~~~~AIL	FTGQGSQRPT	MGRALYDAFP	VFRGALDAAA	
atnys09a	GTT.R.....	..AETRLAVL	FTGQGAQRLG	AGRELAARFP	AFATALDAAL
atnys12a	GTA.....	..GRGRTAFL	FTGQGSQRPG	MGRELHDRYP	VFADALDEVL
atnys16a	GAA.TPH...	..RT...AFL	FSGQGAQRS	MGRELHAAFP	VFAAAFDEVV
atnys17a	AEA.RER...	..ST...AFL	FSGQGAQRS	MGRELHAAFP	VFAAAFDEVV
atnys03a	GTA.GEG...	..PC...AVL	FSGQGSQRPG	MGRELHARFP	VFAAAFDEIT
atnys15a	.AA.GRT...	..RC...AAL	FSGQGAQRLG	MGRELHARFP	VFARALDTAV
atnys07a	GRV.GAG...	..RH...AVL	FSGQGAQRLG	MGRELYERFP	VFAEALDVVV
atnys08a	DAV.STG...	..GS...AVL	FTGQGAQRLG	MGRELYGRFP	VFAEALDVVV
atnys05a	GDT.RTG...	..RH...AVL	FSGQGSQRLG	MGRELYERFP	VFAEALDVAI
atnys06a	GTV.TMG...	..RC...AVL	FSGQGSQRLG	MGRELYERFP	VFAEALDVVI
atnys04a	GTV.RTG...	..RT...AFL	FSGQGSQRLG	MGRVLYERFP	AFAEALDTVL
atnys14a	HLQ.GTG...	..KR...AVL	FSGQGSQRLG	MGRELHERHP	VFAEAFDSVL
atnys00a	GAA.HQR...	..RT...AVL	FSGQGSQRPG	MGRELAARFP	VFADALDDAL
atnys10a	EAA.GRG...	..RT...AVL	FTGQGSQRAA	MGRELHEVQP	EFAAAFDAVC
atnys18a	GAV.PTG...	..DRGGLAVL	FSGQGSQRPG	MGRELHARYP	VFAAAFDETV
atnys13a	AAA.PRT...	..P.GRTAFL	FSGQGAQHAL	MGHDLYQRFP	VYADALDTVL
atavel0a	GRT.TSG...	.....ELAVL	FAGQGTQVRG	MGRELYEAYP	VFAQAIDEIC
atrif02a	GVVTGTP...	..VDGKLAVL	FTGQGSQWAG	MGRELAETFP	VFRDAFEAAC
atmon03a	TRAAGPA...	..RNGGTAFI	FTGQGSQRPG	MGRQLYDTFD	VFAESLDETC
atavel2a	GSVGPRGGHS	GRRRGKTAML	FAGQGTQVRG	MGRQLYAAHP	AYADALDQVL
atrif09a	GDRAPGVLTG	SAKHGKVYV	FPGQGSQRLG	MGRELYDRYP	VFATAFDEAC
atmon00a	AETASIVRGE	AYTEGRTAFL	FSGQGAQRLG	MGRELYAVFP	VFADALDEAF
attyl03a	PGPRVVTGTA	PATERRTAFL	FSGQGSQRAG	SGRGLYRRHP	VFARALDEVC

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GQG

Fig 2f



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	151		200
atave00x	AAFAPYVDWS	VEQVLRDSPD	A.....PG LDRVDVVQPT
atdebs00p	RAFEPVTDWT	LAQVL.DSPE	Q.....S. .RRVEVVQPA
atepo06p	RAIEAEAGWS	LLGEL.....	.SA.....DEAASQ LGRIDVVQPV
atepo07p	RAIEAEAGWS	LLGEL.....	.SA.....DEAASQ LGRIDVVQPV
atepo01p	RAIQAEAGWS	LLAEL.....	.AA.....DEGSSQ LERIDVVQPV
atepo05p	RAIQAEAGWS	LLAEL.....	.AA.....DETTSQ LGRIDVVQPA
atsoralx	SFIQQNLGWS	LLDEL.....	.MT.....DRESSR LDEIDVSLPA
atfkb01p	AVLEPHTGWD	LLDVL.....	.....GEAVV VDRVEVLQPA
atfkb09p	AVLEPYTGWD	LLDVL.....	.....GEAVV AERVEVLQPA
atrap03p	AALSEFVDWD	L.TVL.....	.....DDPAV VDRVDVVQPA
atrap06p	PALREFVDWD	LFTVL.....	.....DDPAV VDRVDVVQPA
atrap04p	AALSEFVDWD	LFAVL.....	.....DDPAV VDRVDVVQPA
atrap13p	AALREFVDWD	LFTVL.....	.....DDPAV VDRVDVVQPA
atrap01p	AALSEFVDWD	LFAVL.....	.....DDPAV VARVDVVQPA
atrap07p	AALSEFVDWD	LFAVL.....	.....DDPAV VDRVDVVQPA
atrap10p	AALSEFVDWD	LFAVL.....	.....DDPAV VDRVDVVQPA
atfkb04x	DALAEHTGRD	LIAML.....	.....DDPAV KSRVDVVHPV
attyl04p	RALSVHVGWD	LLEVVS...	.....GAG LERVDVVQPV
attyl06p	RALSVHVGWD	LLEVVS...	.....GAG LERVDVVQPV
attyl01p	RALSVHVEWD	LLEVVS...	.....GAG LERVDVVQPV
attyl02p	RALSVHVEWD	LLEVVS...	.....GAG LERVDVVQPV
attyl00p	RALSVHVGWD	LLEVVS...	.....GAG LERVDVVQPV
atnid05b	AALRPYLGWS	VLSVLRGEPD	.....APS LDRVDVVQPV
attyl05b	AALSVHLDWS	VLDVLQEKPD	.....APP LSRVDVVQPV
atnid06x	RALEPHLDWS	VLDVLGAPG	.....TPP IDRADVVPV
atdebs01p	DALEPHLDFE	VIPFLRAEAA	RRE.....QDAALS TERVDVVQPV
atmon02p	RALSAHVDWS	LSAVLRG..D	.....GSE LSRVEVVQPV
atmon10p	RALSAYVDWS	LSAVLRG..D	.....GSE LSRVEVVQPV
atmon04p	QALSAYVDWS	LSDVLRG..D	.....GSE LSRVEVVQPV
atmon07p	QALSAYVDWS	LSAVLRG..D	.....GSE LSRVEVVQPV
atmon11p	QALSAHVDWS	LSDVLRG..D	.....GSE LSRVEVVQPV
atmon12p	RALSAHVDWS	LSAVLRG..D	.....GSE LSRVEVVQPV
atmon05b	QALSAYVDWS	LTDLVRG..D	.....GSE LARIDVVQPV
atmon01p	QALSPYVDWS	LTEVLRG..D	.....GRE LSRVDVVQPV
atdebs02p	AVLSEVAGFS	VSEVLEPRPD	.....APS LERVDVVQPV
atdebs06p	AVLSEVAGFS	ASEVLEQRPD	.....APS LERVDVVQPV
atave01p	EALAPWVDWS	VVDILRRDAG	.....DAV WERADVVPV
atave07p	EALAPWVDWS	VVDILRRDAG	.....DAV WERADVVPV
atave06p	KALTPWVPWS	LTDLHRRDPD	.....DPA WQQADVVPV
atave09p	KALTPWVPWS	LTDLHRRDPD	.....DPA WQQADVVPV
atnys01p	AALAEFTDWS	LVDVLRGVVG	.....APS LERVDVVQPA
atnys11p	AALAEFTDWS	LVDVLRGVVG	.....APS LERVDVVQPA
atrif05p	AALQPWIDWS	LLDVLRG..E	.....GE. LDRVDVLQPA
atrif07p	AALDQWTDWS	LLDVLRG..D	.....GD. LDSVEVLQPA
atrif08p	AALPFWIDWS	LLDVLRG..E	.....GD. LDRVDVVQPA
atrif10p	AALPFWIGWS	LFDVLRG..D	.....GD. LDRVDVLQPA
atrif03p	AALQWTDWS	LLDVLRG..D	.....ADL LDRVDVVQPA
atrif06p	AALPFWIDWS	LLDVLRG..E	.....SDL LDRVDVVQPA
atrif04p	TALGRWVDWS	LTDLVRG..E	.....ADL LDRVDVVQPA
atrif01p	AALAPWIDWS	LVDVLRG..E	.....GD. LGRVDVLQPA
atnys02p	TALAPYVDWS	LHDVLAGEGD	.....PAL LERVDVVQPA
atfkb02p	EALAPYTGWD	LLDVIARRPG	.....APE LDRVDVVQPA
atave11p	QALEPYLDWS	LLDVLRGAPD	.....APP LQRVDVVQPV
atdebs03p	ESMAPMQDWK	VSDVLRQAPG	.....APG LDRVDVVQPV
atnid04p	AALPFPVDWS	LTDLVRGAPG	.....APG LDRVDVVQPV
atdebs05p	RALAPHVDWS	LTDL...SG	.....ARP LDRVDVVQPA
atdebs04p	EALSPHTDWK	LLDVVRGDGG	.....PDP HERVDVLQPV.

Fig 2g



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atave02a	THLDPHLDHP	LLPLLTQ..N	DNDN.....	....EDAAAL	LQQTRYAQPA
atave05a	THLDPHLDHP	LLPLLTQNDN	DNDN.....	....EDAAAL	LQOTPYAQPA
atave04a	THLDPHLDHP	LLPLLTQDPN	TQDT.....	.TTLEEAAAL	LQOTPYAQPA
atave08a	THLDPHLDHP	LLPLLTQDPN	TQDT.....	.TTLEEAAAL	LQOTPYAQPA
atave03a	THLDPHLDHP	LLPLLTQDPN	TQDT.....	.TTLEEAAAL	LQQTRYAQPA
atrap02a	DLLDVP.DLD	.....	.....	.....	VNETGYAQPA
atrap11a	DLLDVP.DLD	.....	.....	.....	VNETGYAQPA
atrap08a	DLLDVP.DLE	.....	.....	.....	VNETGYAQPA
atrap12a	DLLDVP.DLE	.....	.....	.....	VNETGYAQPA
atrap05a	GLLDVP.DLE	.....	.....	.....	VNETGYAQPA
atrap09a	DLLDVP.DLE	.....	.....	.....	VNETGYAQPA
atfkb03a	DALQVPAGLD	.....	.....	.....	VHDTGYAQPA
atfkb07x	GHLN..ADQG	.....	.....	.....	P.....AT
atfkb08x	RRLD...DPD	.....	.....	.....	PHDPTRSQHT
atnid01a	EELQR.....	.....C	GTQNLREVMF	TPD...QPDL	LDRTEYTQPA
atnid03a	EELQR.....	.....C	GTQNLREVMF	TPD...QPDL	LDRTEYTQPA
atnid02a	EELQR.....	.....C	GTQNLREVMF	TPD...QPDL	LDRTEYTQPA
atnid00a	EELQR.....	.....C	GTQNLREVMF	TPD...QPDL	LDRTEYTQPA
atfkb10a	DAFGKHLE..	.....	..HSPTDVFH	GEHGD....L	AHDTLYAQVG
atrap14a	AGFDKHL D..	.....	..HSLTDVCF	GEGGSTTAGL	VDDTLYAQAG
atmon06a	GLLEGPL...	.....GV	EAGGLREVMF	RGPR....ER	LDHTVWAQAG
atmon08a	GLLEGPL...	.....GV	EAGGLREVMF	RGPR....ER	LDHTMWAQAG
atmon09a	GLLEGEL...	.....GV	GSGGLREVMF	WGPR....ER	LDHTVWAQAG
atepo02a	ALFDRELDRP	.....	....LREVMW	AEAGSAESLL	LDQTAFTQPA
atepo03x	ALFDRELDRP	.....	....LREVMW	AEPGSAESLL	LDQTAFTQPA
atepo08a	TLFDRELHQP	.....	....LCEVMW	AEPGSSRSSL	LDQTAFTQPA
atepo00a	RLFNQELDRP	.....	....LREVMW	AEPASVDAAL	LDQTAFTQPA
atepo04a	ALFDREIDQP	.....	....LREVMW	AAPGLAQAA	LDQTAYAQPA
atnid07a	GGFDAHLERF	.....	....LLQVMF	AEPGTADAAL	LDRTAYAQPA
atty107a	DRLDPLLGRP	.....	....LGALLD	ARPGSPEAAL	LDRTEYTQPA
atsor02a	AHLDRDLDRP	.....	....LRDVLF	APDGSEQAAR	LDQTAFTQPA
atsorbla	AHLDRDLDRP	.....	....LRDVLF	APDGSEQAAR	LDQTAFTQPA
atnys09a	DAFTPHLDRP	.....	....LREVLW	....GTDAAL	LDRTAYAQPA
atnys12a	ARLDDGPDRP	.....	....LREVLW	AAPDSAEEAL	LDRTGVAQPA
atnys16a	AVLDAELGSD	.....AD	GGVSLREVMW	GGG....SEL	LDRTRFTQPA
atnys17a	AVLDAELATG	.....SG	GGVSLREVMW	GGG....SEL	LDRTRFTQPA
atnys03a	ALLDTHLDRP	.....	....LREVVW	GTD....ADL	LNDTGWAQPA
atnys15a	DLLDAELGGT	.....	....LREVIW	GTD....DAP	LNETGFTQPA
atnys07a	DHLDAALPAQ	.....AG	....LREVMW	GDD....AEL	LNETGWTQPA
atnys08a	DHLDAALPAQ	.....AG	....LREVMW	GDD....VEL	LNETGWTQPA
atnys05a	DHLDAALPAQ	.....AS	....LREVMW	GDD....VEL	LDETGWTQPA
atnys06a	DHLDAALPAQ	.....AG	....LREVMW	GDD....VEL	LNETGWTQPA
atnys04a	TALDAELGHP	.....	....LRDIW	GED....AQL	VDRGTGYTQPA
atnys14a	ARLDDRLDTP	.....	....LRDVVW	GTD....EEA	LHATGNTQPA
atnys00a	RALDRHLDGP	.....	....VREVMW	GTD....AAL	LDRTGWTQPA
atnys10a	AVFDPLDRP	.....	....LREVVW	AEDGSDEAAL	LDETGWTQPA
atnys18a	ALLDARL...	.....	.GTSLRDIVW	DQDRTR....	LDDTRHTQPA
atnys13a	AQFDTVLDVP	.....	....LRAALF	AAPGTPEAAL	LDQTGFTQPA
atave10a	AEADTARTDP	.....GA	PG..LRDVLF	APQDSPEGRL	IEDTGFAQPA
atrif02a	EAVDTHL...	.....	RERPLREVVF	....DDSAL	LDQTMYTQGA
atmon03a	ARLDPLLEQP	.....	....LKPVLV	APADTAQAAV	LHGTGMTQAA
atave12a	AELDGHLDP	.....LR	PLIHASADL	.ADVADAADV	LDRTRYAQPA
atrif09a	EQLDVCL..A	.....GR	AGHRVRDVVL	GE.VPAETGL	LNQTVFTQAG
atmon00a	AALDVHLDRP	LREIVLGETD	SGGNVSGENV	IGEGADHQAL	LDQTAYTQPA
atty103a	AALEPHLHRP	.....	....LRDLMF	AEPGSPEAEP	LDRTEFTQPA

Fig 2h

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	201				250
atave00x	LEAVMISLAA	L.WRSQGVPEP	CAVLGHSLGE	IAAAHVSGGL	SLADAARVVT
atdebs00p	LEAVQTSLAA	L.WRSFGVTP	DAVVGH SIGE	LAAAHVCGAA	GAADAARAAA
atepo06p	LFAMEVALSA	L.WRSWGVPEP	EAVVGHS MGE	VAAAHVAGAL	SLEDAVAIIC
atepo07p	LFAMEVALSA	L.WRSWGVPEP	EAVVGHS MGE	VAAAHVAGAL	SLEDAVAIIC
atepo01p	LFALAVAFAA	L.WRSWGVAP	DVVIGHSMGE	VAAAHVAGAL	SLEDAVAIIC
atepo05p	LFAIEVALSA	L.WRSWGVPEP	DAVVGHSMGE	VAAAHVAGAL	SLEDAVAIIC
atsoralx	IISIEIALAA	Q.WRAWGVPEP	AFVVGHS TGE	IAAAHVAGVL	SIEDAMRTIC
atfkb01p	SWAVAVSLAA	L.WQAHGVVP	DAVVGH SQGE	IAAACVAGAL	SLEDAARVVA
atfkb09p	SWAVAVSLAA	L.WQAHGVSP	DAVIGH SQGE	IAAACVAGAL	SLEDAARIVA
atrap03p	SWAVMVSLAA	V.WQAAGVRP	DAVIGH SQGE	IAAACVAGAV	SLRDAARIVT
atrap06p	SWRMMVSLAA	V.WQAAGVRP	DAVIGH SQGE	IAAACVAGAV	SMRDAARIVT
atrap04p	SWAVMVSLAA	V.WQAAGVRP	DAVIGH SQGE	IAAACVAGAV	SLRDAARIVT
atrap13p	SWAMMVSLAA	V.WQAAGVRP	DAVIGH SQGE	IAAACVAGAV	SLRDAARIVT
atrap01p	SWAVMVSLAA	V.WQAAGVRP	DAVVGH SQGE	IAAACVAGAV	SLRDAARVVT
atrap07p	SWAVMVSLAA	V.WQADGVVP	DAVIGH SQGE	IAAACVAGAV	SLRDAARSVT
atrap10p	SWAVMVSLAA	V.WQAAGVRP	DAVIGH SQGE	IAAACVAGAV	SMRDAARIVT
atfkb04x	CWAVMVSLAA	V.WEAAGVRP	DAVVGH SQGE	IAAACVAGAI	SLEDGARLVA
attyl04p	TWAVMVSLAR	Y.WQAMGVDP	AAVVGH SQGE	IAAATVAGAL	SLEDAAAVVA
attyl06p	TWAVMVSLAR	Y.WQAMGVDP	AAVVGH SQGE	IAAATVAGAL	SLEDAAAVVA
attyl01p	TWAVMVSLAR	Y.WQAMGVDP	AAVVGH SQGE	IAAATVAGAL	SLEDAAAVVA
attyl02p	TWAVMVSLAR	Y.WQAMGVDP	AAVVGH SQGE	IAAATVAGAL	SLEDAAAVVA
attyl00p	TWAVMVSLAR	Y.WQAMGVDP	AAVVGH SQGE	IAAATVAGAL	SLEDAAAVVA
atnid05b	LFTMMVSLAA	V.WRALGVPEP	AAVVGH SQGE	IAAAHVAGAL	SLDD SARIVA
attyl05b	LFTMMLSLAA	C.WRDLGVHP	AAVVGH SQGE	IAAACVAGAL	SLEDAARIVA
atnid06x	LFTTMVSLAA	L.WEAHGVVP	AAVVGH SQGE	VAAACVAGAL	SLDDAALVIA
atdebs01p	MFAVMVSLAS	M.WRAHGVPEP	AAVIGH SQGE	IAAACVAGAL	SLDDAARVVA
atmon02p	LWAVMVSLAA	V.WADYGVTP	AAVIGH SQGE	MAAACVAGAL	SLEDAARIVA
atmon10p	LWAVMVSLAA	V.WADYGVTP	AAVIGH SQGE	MAAACVAGAL	SLEDAARIVA
atmon04p	LWAVMVSLAA	V.WADYGVTP	AAVVGH SQGE	MAAACVAGAL	SLEDAARIVA
atmon07p	LWAVMVSLAA	V.WADYGVTP	AAVIGH SQGE	MAAACVAGAL	SLEDAARVVA
atmon11p	LWAVMVSLAA	V.WADYGITP	AAVIGH SQGE	MAAACVAGAL	SLEDAARIVA
atmon12p	LWAVMVSLAS	V.WADYGITP	AAVIGH SQGE	MAAACVAGAL	SLEDAARIVA
atmon05b	LWAVMVALAA	V.WADQGIPEP	AAVVGH SQGE	IAAACVVGAI	SLDEAARIVA
atmon01p	LWAVMVSLAA	V.WADHGVTP	AAVVGH SQGE	IAAVVAGAL	TLEDGAKIVA
atdebs02p	LEAVMVSLAR	L.WRACGAVP	SAVIGH SQGE	IAAAVAGAL	SLEDGMRVVA
atdebs06p	LFSVMVSLAR	L.WGACGVSP	SAVIGH SQGE	IAAAVAGVL	SLEDGVRVVA
atave01p	LFSVMVSLAA	L.WRSYGIEP	DAVLGH SQGE	IAAAHVCGAL	SLKDAAKTVA
atave07p	LFSVMVSLAA	L.WRSYGIEP	DAVLGH SQGE	IAAAHVCGAL	SLKDAAKTVA
atave06p	LFSIMVSLAA	L.WRSYGIEP	DAVLGH SQGE	IAAAHICGAL	SLKDAAKTVA
atave09p	LFSIMVSLAA	L.WRSYGIEP	DAVLGH SQGE	IAAAHICGAL	SLKDAAKTVA
atnys01p	SFAVMVSLAA	L.WGSRGVLP	DAVVGH SQGE	IAAAVVS GAL	SLRDGARVVA
atnys11p	SFAVMVSLAA	L.WSRGVLP	DAVVGH SQGE	IAAAVVS GAL	SLRDGARVVA
atrif05p	CFAVMVGLAA	V.WASVGVVP	DAVLGH SQGE	IAAACVSGAL	SLEDAAKVVA
atrif07p	CFAVMVGLAA	V.WESAGVRP	DAVVGH SQGE	IAAACVSGAL	TLDDAAKVVA
atrif08p	SFAVMVGLAA	V.WSSVGVVP	DAVLGH SQGE	IAAACVSGAL	SLQDAAKVVA
atrif10p	CFAVMVGLAA	V.WSSAGVVP	DAVLGH SQGE	IAAACVSGAL	SLEDAAKVVA
atrif03p	SFAMMVGLAA	V.WTSLGVTP	DAVLGH SQGE	IAAACVSGAL	SLDDAAKVVA
atrif06p	SFAMMVGLAA	V.WQSVGVVP	DAVVGH SQGE	IAAACVSGAL	SLQDAAKVVA
atrif04p	SFAVMVGLAA	V.WASLGVEP	EAVVGHS QGE	IAAACVSGAL	SLEDAAKVVA
atrif01p	CFAVMVGLAA	V.WESVGVVP	DAVVGH SQGE	IAAACVSGAL	SLEDAAKVVA
atnys02p	LFAMMVGLSA	L.WRSHGVVP	AAVVGH SQGE	IAAACVAGAL	SLADAARVVA
atfkb02p	SFAMMVALAE	L.WRAHGVAP	AAVVGH SQGE	VAAACVAGVL	TLDDAAKVVA
atavellp	LEAVMVSLAE	L.WRSYGVHP	DAVAGHS QGE	IAAAYVAGAL	SLDDAARVTA
atdebs03p	LEAVMVSLAE	L.WRSYGVPEP	AAVVGH SQGE	IAAAHVAGAL	TLEDAAKLVA
atnid04p	TFAVVVALAA	M.WRWLGVEP	AAVVGH SQGE	IAAAHVAGVL	SLEDAARVVA
atdebs05p	LEAVMVSLAA	L.WRSHGVPEP	AAVVGH SQGE	IAAAHVAGAL	TLEDAAKLVA
atdebs04p	LFSIMVSLAE	L.WRAHGVTP	AAVVGH SQGE	IAAAHVAGAL	SLEAAAKVVA

Fig 2i

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atave02a	QRATLMQTMP	P..GTMTTLH	TTPHHIT..H	HLTAHE...N	DLAIAAINTP
atave05a	QRATLMQTMP	P..GTMTTLH	TTPHHIT..H	HLTAHE...N	DLAIAAINTP
atave04a	QRATLMQTMP	P..GTMTTLH	TTPHHIT..H	HLTAHE...N	DLAIAAINTP
atave08a	QRATLMQTMP	P..GTMTTLH	TTPHHIT..H	HITAHE...N	DLAIAAINTP
atave03a	QRATLMQTMP	P..GTMTTLH	TTPHHIT..H	HLTAHE...N	DLAIAAINTP
atrap02a	ARARLMQALP	AG.GVMVAVP	VSEDEARAVL	G.....E	GVEIAAVNGP
atrap11a	ARARLMQALP	AG.GVMVAVP	VSEDEARAVL	G.....E	GVEIAAVNGP
atrap08a	ARARLMQALP	AG.GVMVAVP	VSEDEARAVL	G.....E	GVEIAAVNGP
atrap12a	ARARLMQALP	AG.GVMVAVP	VSEDEARAVL	G.....E	GVEIAAVNGP
atrap05a	ARARLMQALP	PG.GVMVAVP	VSEDEARAVL	G.....E	GVEIAAVNGP
atrap09a	ARARLMQALP	AG.GVMVAVP	VSEDEARAVL	G.....E	GVEIAAVNGP
atfkb03a	ARARLMQALP	PG.GAMAAVS	ASERDALPLL	C.....E	GVEIAAVNGP
atfkb07x	ARSRLMDELP	TG.GAMVTVL	TSEENALRAL	R.....P	GVEIAAVNGP
atfkb08x	TRARLMHTLP	PP.GAMVTVL	TSEEEARQAL	R.....P	GVEIAAVFGP
atnid01a	ARAHLMGQLP	HG.GAMLSVQ	AAEHDLDQLA	....HT...H	GVEIAAVNGP
atnid03a	ARAHLMGQLP	HG.GAMLSVQ	AAEHDLDQLA	....HT...H	GVEIAAVNGP
atnid02a	ARAHLMGQLP	HD.GAMLSVQ	AAEHDLDQLA	....HT...H	GVEIAAVNGP
atnid00a	ARAHVMGQLP	HG.GAMLSVQ	AAEHDLDQLA	....HT...H	GVEIAAVNGP
atfkb10a	ARGRALRALP	P..GAMTAVE	GSPAEEVG..A	FTD.....	.LDIAAVNGP
atrap14a	ARGRALRTP	P..GAMVALR	AGEEEVR..E	FLSRTG...A	ALDLAAVNSP
atmon06a	ARARLMGGLP	EG.GAMCAVQ	ATPAELAA..	..DVDG...S	AVSVAAVNTP
atmon08a	ARARLMGGLP	EG.GAMCAVQ	ATPAELAA..	..DVDD...S	GVSVAAVNT
atmon09a	ARARLMGGLP	EG.GAMCAVQ	ATPAELAA..	..DVDG...S	SVSVAAVNT
atepo02a	ARGRLMQGLS	AG.GAMVSLG	APEAEVA..A	AVAPHA...A	SVSIAAVNGP
atepo03x	ARGRLMQGLS	AG.GAMVSLG	APEAEVA..A	AVAPHA...A	SVSIAAVNGP
atepo08a	ARGRLMQALP	AG.GAMVSIA	APEADVA..A	AVAPHA...A	LVSIAAVNGP
atepo00a	ARGRLMQALP	AG.GAMVSIE	APEADVA..A	AVAPHA...A	SVSIAAVNAP
atepo04a	ARGRLMQALP	AG.GAMVAIA	ASEAEVA..A	SVAPHA...A	TVSIAAVNGP
atnid07a	ARGRLMQRLP	EG.GAMVAVR	ATEQEVAELE	WIAGGR....	AV.VAAFN
attyl07a	ARGRLMQRLP	PG.GAMVSVR	AGEDEVRL:	.LAGRE...D	AVCVAAVNGP
atsor02a	ARAKLMQALP	QG.GAMVTLR	ASEEEVRDL	.LQPYD...G	RASLAALNGP
atsorbl1a	ARAKLMQALP	QG.GAMVTLQ	ASEQEARDL	.LQAAE...G	RVSIAAVNGH
atnys09a	ARGRLMQALP	DG.GAMIAVQ	ASEADVAPL	.LAGHE...D	QVAIAAVNGP
atnys12a	ARGRLMQALP	EG.GAMVALE	AAEDEVLP	.LEGLT...D	RVSIAAVNGP
atnys16a	ARASLMDALP	VG.GVMVAVE	AAEAEVPL	.L...V...D	GVAIAAVNGP
atnys17a	ARASLMDALP	VG.GVMVAVE	AAEAEVPL	.L...V...D	GVAIAAVNGP
atnys03a	ARARLMQALP	RG.GAMLAIR	ATEDEVTPH	.L...T...D	DVSIAAVNGP
atnys15a	ARAGLMQALP	RG.GAMVAVE	ATEDEVSP	.L...T...D	GVAIAAINGP
atnys07a	ARATLMQALP	AG.GAMIAVQ	ATEDEVTPH	.L...T...D	DVAIAAINGP
atnys08a	ARATLMQALP	TG.GAMIAVQ	ATEDEVTPH	.L...T...D	EVAIAAVNGP
atnys05a	ARATLMQALP	TG.GAMIAIQ	AAEDEVTPH	.L...T...D	DVSIAAVNGP
atnys06a	ARATLMQALP	AG.GAMIAVQ	ATEDEVIPH	.L...T...D	EVAIAAVNGP
atnys04a	ARAVLMQSLP	EG.GAMIAVQ	ATEDEVLP	.L...T...D	DVSIAAVNSP
atnys14a	ARAALMQRLP	AG.GAMIAVE	ATEDEVTP	.L...T...D	GVSLAAVNGP
atnys00a	ARATLMQALP	AG.GAMAALE	ATEDEVAPL	.L...G...A	HLALAAVNGP
atnys10a	ARATLMQALP	TG.GAMIAIQ	ATEDEIAAH	.L...D...D	TVAIAAVNGP
atnys18a	ARATAMSELP	PG.GAMVALE	ATEDEVRL	.L...T...D	DLAIAAVNAP
atnys13a	ARASLMQQLP	RD.GAMVALE	ATEDEVAPL	.L...T...D	GVALAAVNGP
atave10a	ARGRLMQGLP	SG.GAMVAIE	ASEDEILPL	.PDEYA...S	RVAHAAVNGP
atrif02a	ARGRLMQALP	AG.GAMVAVQ	ATEDEVAPL	.LDGT.....	.VCVAAVNGP
atmon03a	ARGRLMQALP	AG.GAMLAVQ	AAEDDVLPL	.LAGQE...E	RLSLAAVNGP
atave12a	ARGRLMEQLA	PG.GAMVAVR	ASEAEAR..Q	ALDGRE...A	RVSVAAVNGP
atrif09a	ARGRLMQALA	PG.GAMVAVA	ASEAEVAELL	G.....D	GVELAAVNGP
atmon00a	TRGRLMQAVR	AP.GAMAAWQ	ATADEAA..E	QLAGHE...R	HVTVAAVNGP
attyl03a	ARGRLMQALP	AG.GAMAAIR	ATAEEIAPL	.LERRA...G	ELALAAVNGP

\*

Arginine

Fig 21



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	301		350
atave00x	RSTVVSGARE	AVADLVADLT	AAQVRTRMIP .VDVPAHSPL MYAIEERVV. Load AT
atdebs00p	RSVLLTGSPE	PVARRVQELS	AEGVRAQVIN .VSMAAHSQA VDDIAEGMR. Load AT
atepo06p	RSTVLAGPA	ALSEVLAALT	AKGVFWRQV. KVDVASHSPQ VDPLREEL.I
atepo07p	RSTVLAGPA	ALSEVLAALT	AKGVFWRQV. KVDVASHSPQ VDPLREEL.I
atepo01p	RSTVLSGPA	AIGEVLSSLN	AKGVFCRRV. KVDVASHSPQ VDPLREEL.L
atepo05p	RSTVLAGPA	ALAEVLAILA	AKGVFCRRV. KVDVASHSPQ IDPLRDEL.L
atsoralx	DSTVLAGPD	ALDALLQALE	RKNVFCRRV. AMDVAPHCPQ VDCLRDEL.F Benzoate-CoA
atfkb01p	ESTVVAGDPA	AVERVLYE	AEGVRVRRV. AVDYASHTPH VEAIEAQL.A
atfkb09p	ESTVVAGDPS	AVERVLYE	AEGVRVRRV. AVDYASHTPH VEAIEAQL.A
atrap03p	ASTVIAGTPE	AVDHVLTAE	ARGVRVRRV. TVDYASHTPH VELIRDEL.L
atrap06p	ASTVIAGTPE	AVDHVLTAE	ARGVRVRRV. TVDYASHTPH VELIRDEL.L
atrap04p	ASTVIAGTPE	AVDHVLTAE	ARGVRVRRV. TVDYASHTPH VELIRDEL.L
atrap13p	ASTVIAGTPE	AVDHVLTAE	AQGVRRV. TVDYASHTPH VELIRDEL.L
atrap01p	ASTVVAGAPE	AVDRVLAVHE	ARGVRVRRV. AVDYASHTPH VELIRDEL.L
atrap07p	ASTVVAGAPE	AVDRVLAVHE	ARGVRVRRV. AVDYASHTPH VELIRDEL.L
atrap10p	ASTVIAGTPE	AVDHVLTALR	QRGAGAAD. . HVDYASHTPH VELIRDEL.L
atfkb04x	ATTIVSGRPD	AVETLIADYE	ARGVWVTRL. VVDCPTHTPF VDPLYDEL.Q C5 unit
attyl04p	ASTVVSGDRR	AVAGYVAVCQ	AEGVQARLIP .VDYASHSRH VEDLKGELE.
attyl06p	ASTVVSGDRR	AVAGYVAVCQ	AEGVQARLIP .VDYASHSRH VEDLKGELE.
attyl01p	ASTVVSGDRR	AVAGYVAVCQ	AEGVQARLIP .VDYASHSRH VEDLKGELE.
attyl02p	ASTVVSGDRR	AVAGYVAVCQ	AEGVQARLIP .VDYASHSRH VEDLKGELE.
attyl00p	ASTVVSGDRR	AVAGYVAVCQ	AEGVQARLIP .VDYASHSRH VEDLKGELE.
atnid05b	GSCAVAGDPE	ALAEVLALLT	GEGVHARPIP GVDTAGHSPQ VDALARHL.L Etmalonyl-CoA
attyl05b	GTAAGVAGD	ALRELLAELT	AEGIRAKPIP GVDTAGHSAQ VDGLKEHL.F Etmalonyl-CoA
atnid06x	ASVTVSGDAL	ALAEFGARLS	AEGVLRWPLP GVDFAHSPQ VEEFRAEL.L MeOmalonyl-CoA
atdebs01p	RSVVVAGDSD	ELDRVLASCT	TECIRAKRL. AVDYASHSSH VETIRDALHA
atmon02p	SSTVISGPPE	HVAADVADAE	ARGLRARVID .VGYASHGPQ IDQLHDLL.T
atmon10p	SSTVISGPPE	HVAADVADAE	ARGLRARVID .VGYASHGPQ IDQLHDLL.T
atmon04p	SSTVISGPPE	HVAADVADAE	ARGLRARVID .VGYASHGPQ IDQLHDLL.T
atmon07p	SSTVISGPPE	HVAADVADAE	ERGLRARVID .VGYASHGPQ IDQLHDLL.T
atmon11p	SSTVISGPPE	HVAADVADAE	AQGLRARVID .VRYASHGPQ IDQLHDLL.T
atmon12p	SSTVISGPPE	HVAADVADAE	ARGLRARVID .VGYASHGPQ IDQLHDLL.T
atmon05b	SSTVISGPPE	GIAADVADAQ	ERGLRARVA .SDVAGHGPQ LDAILDQL.T Et/mal-CoA
atmon01p	SSTVISGPPE	QVAAVADAE	ARELRGRVID .VDYASHSPQ VDAITDEL.T
atdebs02p	DAVVVAGDAQ	AAREFLEYCE	GVGIRARAIP .VDYASHTAH VEPVRDEL.V
atdebs06p	SSVVVSGDPE	ALAEVLARCE	DEGVRAKTLP .VDYASHSRH VEEIRETI.L
atave01p	RSTAVSGDAE	AVDEVLAYCA	GTGVRARRIP .VDYASHCPH VQPLREEL.L
atave07p	RSTAVSGDAE	AVDEVLAYCA	GTGVRARRIP .VDYASHCPH VQPLREEL.L
atave06p	HSTTVSGDTK	AVDEVLAHCT	DTGLRAKRIP .VDYASHCPH VQPLHDEL.L
atave09p	HSTTVSGDTT	AVEELLTHCA	DTGLRAKRIP .VDYASHCPH VQPLHDEL.L
atnys01p	RSVVVAGEPE	ALDALHARLT	ADDIRARRIA .VDYASHSHQ VEDLHEEL.L
atnys11p	RSVVVAGEPE	ALDALHARLT	ADDIRARRIA .VDYASHSHQ VEDLHEEL.L
atrif05p	ASVVIAGDAE	ALTEAVEVLG	G. . . . RRVA .VDYASHTRH VEDIQDTL.A
atrif07p	ASVVIAGDAQ	ALDEALEVLA	GDGVRVRQVA .VDYASHTRH VEDIRDTL.A
atrif08p	SSVVIAGDAE	ALDQALEALT	GQDIRVRRVA .VDYASHTRH VEDIQEPL.A
atrif10p	ASVVIAGDAQ	ALDETLEALS	GAGIRARRVA .VDYASHTRH VEDIEDTL.A
atrif03p	SSVVIAGDAQ	ALDEALEALA	GDGVRVRRVA .VDYASHTRH VEAIAETL.A
atrif06p	ASVVIAGEAQ	ALDEVVDALS	GQEVRRVVA .VDYGSHTNQ VEAIEDLL.A
atrif04p	TSVVIAGDAE	ALDEALDALD	DQGVRRVVA .VDYASHTRH VEAARDAL.A
atrif01p	SSVVIAGDAH	ALDATLEILS	GEGIRVRRVA .VDYASHTRH VEDIRDTL.A
atnys02p	SSVVVSGDTD	ALDALHTACQ	EQGVRRVVA .VDYASHGRH VEAVRDEL.A
atfkb02p	ASIVVAGAAD	AVEELLAATP	. . . . HARRIA .VDYASHTAH VESIRGAL.L
atave11p	RSVVVSGEPE	AVDALVEELS	HEDVPARRLM .VDWASHSPQ VEAIQGRL.L
atdebs03p	RSVVVSGEPG	ALRAFSEDCA	AEGIRVRDID .VDYASHSPQ IERVREEL.L
atnid04p	ETTVVCGAPG	AVDSLGLVLQ	GEGVRVRRID .VDYASHSRH VEGIRDEL.A
atdebs05p	RSVVVAGESG	PLDELIAECE	AEGITARRIP .VDYASHSPQ VESLREEL.L
atdebs04p	GTSVVAGPTA	ELDEFFAEAE	AREMKPRRIA .VRYASHSPE VARIEDRL.A

Fig 2m

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atave02a	TSLVISGTPH	TVQHITTLQ	QQGIKTKTL	PTNHAFHSPH	TNPILNQLH	
atave05a	TSLVISGTPH	TVQHITTLQ	QQGIKTKTL	PTNHAFHSPH	TNPILNQLH	
atave04a	TSLVISGTPH	TVQHITTLQ	QQGIKTKTL	PTKNAFHSPH	TNPILNQLH	
atave08a	TSLVISGTPH	TVQHITTLQ	QQGIKTKTL	PTNHAFHSPH	TNPILNQLH	
atave03a	TSLVISGTPH	TVQHITTLQ	QQGIKTKTL	PTNHAFHSPH	TNPILNQLH	
atrap02a	SSVVLSGDEA	AVLQAAEGLG	....KWTRL	PTSHAFHSAR	MEPMLLEEFR	
atrap11a	SSVVLSGDEA	AVLQAAEGLG	....KWTRL	ATSHAFHSAR	MEPMLLEEFR	
atrap08a	SSVVLSGDEA	AVLQAAEGLG	....KWTRL	ATSHAFHSAR	MEPMLLEEFR	
atrap12a	SSVVLSGDEA	AVLQAAEGLG	....KWTRL	ATSHAFHSAR	MEPMLLEEFR	
atrap05a	SSVVLSGDET	AVLQAAAALG	....KSTRL	ATSHAFHSAR	MEPMLLEEFR	
atrap09a	SSVVLSGDEA	AVLQAAEGLG	....KWTRL	ATSHAFHSAR	MEPMLLEEFR	
atfkb03a	ASIVLSGDED	AVLDVAARLG	....RFTRL	RTSHAFHSAR	MEPMLDEFR	
atfkb07x	HSVVLSGDEG	PVLDVAQQLG	....IHHRL	PTRHAGHSAR	MDPLVAPLL	MeOmalonyl-CoA
atfkb08x	HSVVLSGDED	AVLDVAQRLG	....IHHRL	PAPHAGHSAH	MEPVAAELL	MeOmalonyl-CoA
atnid01a	THCVLSGPRT	ALEETAQQLH	QQGIRHTWL	KVSHAFHSAL	MDPMLGAFR	
atnid03a	THCVLSGPRT	ALEETAQHLR	EQNVRHTWL	KVSHAFHSAL	MDPMLGAFR	
atnid02a	THCVLSGPRT	ALEETAQHLR	EQNVRHTWL	KVSHAFHSAL	MDPMLGAFR	
atnid00a	THCVLSGPRT	ALEETAQHLR	EQNVRHTWL	KVSHAFHSAL	MDPMLGAFR	
atfkb10a	SAVVLTGAPD	DVAAFEREWA	AAGRRAKRL	DVGHAHFSRH	VDGALDDFR	
atrap14a	EAVVVSGEPE	PVADFEAAWT	ASGREARKL	KVRHAFHSRH	VEAVLDEFR	
atmon06a	DSTVISGPSD	EVDRIAGVWR	ERGRKTKAL	SVSHAFHSAL	MEPMLAEFT	
atmon08a	DSTVISGPSG	EVDRIAGVWR	ERGRKTKAL	SVSHAFHSAL	MEPMLAEFT	
atmon09a	DSTVISGPSG	EVDRIAGVWR	ERGRKTKAL	SVSHAFHSAL	MEPMLGEFT	
atepo02a	EQVVIAGVEQ	AVQAIAAGFA	ARGARTKRL	HVSHAFHSPL	MEPMLLEFG	
atepo03x	EQVVIAGVEQ	AVQAIAAGFA	ARGARTKRL	HVSHAFHSPL	MEPMLLEFG	Mal/mmal
atepo08a	EQVVIAGAEK	FVQQIAAFA	ARGARTKPL	HVSHAFHSPL	MDPMLAEFR	
atepo00a	DQVVIAGAGQ	PVHAIAAAMA	ARGARTKAL	HVSHAFHSPL	MAPMLEAFG	
atepo04a	DAVVIAGAEV	QVLALGATFA	ARGIRTKRL	AVSHAFHSPL	MDPMLDEFQ	
atnid07a	DSLVLSGDEQ	AVVSAAGELA	ARGRRTKRL	SVSHAFHSPH	MDAMLADFR	
atty107a	RSVVISGAEE	AVAEAAQLA	GRGRRTTRL	RVSHAFHSPL	MDGMLAGFR	
atsor02a	LSTVVAGDED	AVVEIARQAE	ALGRKTTRL	RVSHAFHSPH	MDGMLDDFR	
atsorbl1a	LSTVVAGDED	AVLKIAHQVE	ALGRKATRL	RVSHAFHSPH	MDGMLDDFR	
atnys09a	SAVVLSGAEA	TVTALAEQLA	ADGRKTRRL	RVSHAFHSPL	MEPMLDAFR	
atnys12a	RSVVVAGVEE	DVLLLDLFA	ADGRRTKRL	RVSHAFHSPL	MDAMLDDFA	
atnys16a	VSVVVSVEA	AVGQVVDQLV	ERGRRVRL	AVSHAFHSPL	MDPMLDAFR	
atnys17a	VSVVVSVEA	AVGQVVDQLV	ERGRRVRL	AVSHAFHSPL	MDPMLDAFR	
atnys03a	TSVVVAGTEE	AVAAIGARFT	AQDRKTTRL	RVSHAFHSPL	MDPMLAEFR	
atnys15a	TSLVVSGET	ATLAVARLA	EQGRRTTRL	RVSHAFHSPL	MDPMLAEFR	
atnys07a	NALVVSIVED	AAVEIGARFA	AEGRRTTRL	HVSHAFHSPL	MDPMLAEFR	
atnys08a	TSVVISGAEE	ATQTVAQHFA	DQGRRTTAL	RVSHAFHSPL	MDPMLAEFR	
atnys05a	TSVVVSGAES	AARTVADRLA	ENGRKTTRL	RVSHAFHSPL	MDPMLAEFR	
atnys06a	TSVVISGAEE	ATQTVAQHFA	DQGRRTTAL	RVSHAFHSPL	M. MLAEFR	
atnys04a	TSVVVSGYEN	ATLAVARHFA	DQGRRTTRL	RVSHAFHSPL	MAPMLDDFR	
atnys14a	TAVVLSGAGD	AVTALGQALA	ERGHRTTRL	RVSHAFHSHL	MDPMLADFR	
atnys00a	TAVVAGAED	AVRQLTARFA	DRGRRTSRL	AVSHAFHSPL	MEPMLDAFR	
atnys10a	QSVVISGDEE	AAETIAATFA	ERGRKTKRL	RVSHAFHSPL	MDGMLDAFR	
atnys18a	RSVVVAGAED	AALAVRRHFD	DLGRRTTRL	PVSHAFHSPL	MDPMLDAFR	
atnys13a	RSVVVAGAED	AVRAVADRLA	ADGRRTTRL	TVSHAFHSPL	MDPMLTDFR	
atave10a	RSIVLSGDED	AVLDLAQQWA	ARGRRTTRL	RTSHAFHSPH	MDAMLGDFR	
atrif02a	DSVVLSGTEA	AVLAVADELA	GRGRKTRRL	AVSHAFHSPL	MEPMLDDFR	
atmon03a	TAVVVSGEAA	AVGEVEKALR	GRGLKTKRL	NVSHAFHSPL	IEPMLDDFR	
atave12a	ASVVFSGAED	EVGNMADWFA	ERGRRVKRL	RTGHAFHSPL	MDPMLLEFQ	
atrif09a	SAVVLSGDAD	AVVAAAARMR	ERGHKTKQL	KVSHAFHSAR	MAPMLAEFA	
atmon00a	DSVVVSGDRA	TVDELTAARW	GRGRKAHHL	KVSHAFHSPH	MDPILDEL	
atty103a	SSVVVSGDEA	AVLELLEQWR	AEGREARRL	AVSHAFHSPL	MDGMLTQFD	

\*\*\*\* HAFH/YASH/TAGH motif

Fig 2n

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	351		400
atave00x	SGLLPITPRP	SRIPFHSSVT	G.....GRL. .DTRELDAAW WYRNMSSTVR
atdebs00p	SALAWFAPGG	SEVPFYASLT	G.....GAV. .DTRELVADY WRRSFRLPVR
atepo06p	AALGAIRPRA	AAVPMRSTVT	G.....GVI. .AGPELGASY WADNLRQPVR
atepo07p	AALGAIRPRA	AAVPMRSTVT	G.....GVI. .AGPELGASY WADNLRQPVR
atepo01p	AALGGLRPGA	AAVPMRSTVT	G.....AMV. .AGPELGANY WMNLRQPVR
atepo05p	AALGELEPRQ	ATVSMRSTVT	S.....TIM. .AGPELVASY WADNVRQPVR
atsoralx	DALREVRPNK	AQIPIVSEVT	G.....TAL. .DGERFDASH WVRNFGDPAL
atfkb01p	DALEGITSST	PSVPWWSTVD	S.....GWV. ..TEPFGDAY WYRNLRQPVA
atfkb09p	DVLGDITSSA	PSVPWWSTVD	G.....GWV. ..TEPAGDDY WYRNLRQPVA
atrap03p	DITSDDSSQA	PLVPWLSTVD	G.....SWV. ..DSPLDGEY WYRNLRPEVG
atrap06p	DITSDDSSQA	PVVPWLSTVD	G.....SWV. ..DSPLDVEY WYRNLRPEVG
atrap04p	GITAGIGSQP	PVVPWLSTVD	G.....SWV. ..DSPLDGEY WYRNLRPEVG
atrap13p	DITSDDSSQT	PLVPWLSTVD	G.....TWV. ..DSPLDGEY WYRNLRPEVG
atrap01p	GVIAGVDSRA	PVVPWLSTVD	G.....TWV. ..EGPLDAEY WYRNLRPEVG
atrap07p	DITAGIGSQA	PVVPWLSTVD	G.....TWV. ..EGPLDVEY WYRNLRPEVG
atrap10p	DITSDDSSQD	PLVPWLSTVD	G.....TWV. ..DSPLDGEY WYRNLRPEVG
atfkb04x	RIVAATTSRA	PEIPWFSTAD	E.....RWI. ..DAPLDDEY WFRNMRNPVG
attyl04p	RVLSGIRPRS	PRVPVCSTVA	G.....E..Q PGEPVFDAGY WFRNLRNRVE
attyl06p	RVLSGIRPRS	PRVPVCSTVA	G.....E..Q PGEPVFDAGY WFRNLRNRVE
attyl01p	RVLSGIRPRS	PRVPVCSTVA	G.....E..Q PGEPVFDAGY WFRNLRNRVE
attyl02p	RVLSGIRPRS	PRVPVCSTVA	G.....E..Q PGEPVFDAGY WFRNLRNRVE
attyl00p	RVLSGIRPRS	PRVPVCSTVA	G.....E..Q PGEPVFDAGY WFRNLRNRVE
atnid05b	EVLAPVAPRP	ADIPFYSTVT	G.....GLL. .DGTELDATY WYRNMRPEVE
attyl05b	EVLAPVSPRS	SDIPFYSTVT	G.....APL. .DTERLDAGY WYRNMRPEVE
atnid06x	DLLSGVRPAP	SRIPFFSTVT	A.....GPC. .GGDQLDGAY WYRNTRPEVE
atdebs01p	ELGEDFHPLP	GFVPFFSTVT	G.....RWT. .QPDELDAGY WYRNLRRTVR
atmon02p	ERLADIRPTN	TDVAFYSTVT	A.....ERL. TDTTALDTDY WVTNLRQPVR
atmon10p	ERLADIRPAN	TDVAFYSTVT	A.....ERL. TDTTALDTDY WVTNLRQPVR
atmon04p	EGLADIRPAN	TDVAFYSTVT	A.....ERL. TDTTALDTDY WVTNLRQPVR
atmon07p	DRLADIRPAT	TDVAFYSTVT	A.....ERL. TDTTALDTDY WVTNLRQPVR
atmon11p	DRLADIQPTT	TDVAFYSTVT	A.....ERL. DDTTALDTAY WVTNLRQPVR
atmon12p	ERLADIRPTT	TDVAFYSTVT	A.....ERL. DDTTTLDTDY WVTNLRQPVR
atmon05b	EGLAGIRPAA	TDVAFYSTVT	A.....GHL. TDTTELDTAY WVRNVRRTVR
atmon01p	HTLSGVRPTT	APVAFYSAVT	G.....TRI. .DTAGLDTDY WVTNLRRPVR
atdebs02p	QALAGITPRR	AEVPFFSTLT	G.....D..F LDGTELDAGY WYRNLRHPVE
atdebs06p	ADLDGISARR	AAIPLYSTLH	G.....E..R RD...MGPRY WYDNLRSQVR
atave01p	ELLGDISPQP	SGVPFFSTVE	G.....TW LDTTTLDAAY WYRNLRHPVR
atave07p	ELLGDISPQP	SGVPFFSTVE	G.....TW LDTTTLDAAY WYRNLRHPVR
atave06p	HLLGDITPQP	STVPFFSTVE	G.....TW LDTTTLDAAY WYRNLRHPVR
atave09p	HLLGDITPQP	STMPFFSTVV	G.....HLVW Y.TTTLDAAW WYRNLRHPVR
atnys01p	EVLAEAPRT	SEVPFFSTVT	G.....DWL. .DTARMDAGY WFRNLRGRVR
atnys11p	EVLAEAPRT	SEVPFFSTVT	G.....DWL. .DTARMDAGY WFRNLRGRVR
atrif05p	ETLAGIDAQA	PVVPFYSTVA	G.....EWI. TDAGVVDGGY WYRNLRNQVG
atrif07p	ETLAGITAQA	PDVPFRSTVT	G.....GWV. RDADVLDGGY WYRNLRNQVR
atrif08p	EALAGIEAHA	PTLPFFSTLT	G.....DWI. REAGVVDGGY WYRNLRNQVG
atrif10p	EALAGIDARA	PLVPFLSTLT	G.....EWI. RDEGVVDGGY WYRNLRGRVR
atrif03p	KTLAGIDARV	PAIPFYSTVL	G.....TWI. EQA.VVDAGY WYRNLRQQVR
atrif06p	ETLAGIEAQA	PKVPFYSTLI	G.....DWI. RDAGIVDGGY WYRNLRNQVG
atrif04p	EMLGGIRAQA	PEVPFYSTVT	G.....GWV. EDAGVLDGGY WYRNLRNQVR
atrif01p	ETLAGISAQA	PAVPFYSTVT	S.....EWV. RDAGVLDGGY WYRNLRNQVR
atnys02p	RVLAPVDPRA	PEVPFYSTVT	G.....DRV. DDAA.FDGAY WYTNLRQTVR
atfkb02p	DALADLTPGA	PEIPFFSTVD	E.....AWL. DRPA..DAAY WYDNVRCFVR
atave11p	ELLAPIRART	GDVPFYSTVT	G.....ERI. .DGTELDADY WYRNLRQVVR
atdebs03p	ETTGDIAPRP	ARVTFHSTVE	S.....RSM. .DGTELDARY WYRNLRQVVR
atnid04p	AVLAGLRPRA	GRVPFYSTVE	A.....EPL. .DGTALDAGY WYRNLRQVVR
atdebs05p	TELAGISPVV	ADVALYSTTT	G.....QPI. .DTATMDTAY WYANLRQVVR
atdebs04p	AELGTITAVR	GSVPLHSTVT	G.....EVI. .DTSAMDASY WYRNLRQVVL

Fig 20



17/26

atave02a	QHTQTLTYHP	PHTPLITANT	.....	PPDQLLTPHY	WTQQARNTVD
atave05a	QHTQTLTYHP	PHTPLITANT	.....	PPDQLLTPHY	WTQQARNTVD
atave04a	QHTQTLTYHP	PHTPLITANT	.....	PPDQLLTPHY	WTQQARNTVD
atave08a	QHTQTLTYHP	PHTPLITANT	.....	PPDQLLTPHY	WTQQARNTVD
atave03a	QHTQTLTYHP	PHTPLITANT	.....	PPDQLLTPHY	WTQQARNTVD
atrap02a	AVAEGLYRT	PQVA.....	.....MA	AGDQVMTAEY	WVRQVRDTR
atrap11a	AVAEGLYRT	PQVS.....	.....MA	VGQVTTAEY	WVRQVRDTR
atrap08a	AVAEGLYRT	PQVS.....	.....MA	AGDQLTTTEY	WVRQVRDTR
atrap12a	AVAEGLYRT	PQVS.....	.....MA	VGQVTTAEY	WVRQVRDTR
atrap05a	TVAERLTYQT	PRLA.....	.....MA	AGDRVTTAEY	WVRQVRDTR
atrap09a	AVAQGLTYHA	PGVV.....	.....MA	AGDRVMTAEY	WVRQVRDTR
atfkb03a	DVAERLTYHE	PKLP.....	.....MA	AGADCATPEY	WVRQVRDTR
atfkb07x	EAASGLTYHQ	PHT.....	.....A	IPEDPTTAA	WARQVRDQVR
atfkb08x	ATTRELYDR	PHT.....	.....A	IPNDPTTAEY	WAEQVRNPVL
atnid01a	DTLNTLNYQP	PTIPLISNLT	GQIADPNHL.	.....CTPDY	WIDHARHTVR
atnid03a	DTLNTLNYQP	PTIPLISNLT	GQIADPNHL.	.....CTPDY	WIDHARHTVR
atnid02a	DTLNTLNYQP	PTIPLISNLT	GQIADPNHL.	.....CTPDY	WIDHARHTVR
atnid00a	DTLNTLNYQP	PTIPLISNLT	GQIADPNHL.	.....CTPDY	WIDHARHTVR
atfkb10a	GVLESLEFGA	ARLPVSTTT	GRDAAGD.LA	.....TPEH	WLRHARRPVL
atrap14a	TALESLEKFR	PALPVSTVT	GRLIDQDEMG	.....TPEY	WLRQVRRPVR
atmon06a	EAIRGVKFRQ	PSIPLMSNVS	GERA.....	.GEEITDPEY	WARHVRNAV
atmon08a	EAIREVKFR	PKVSLISNVS	GLEA.....	.GEEIASPEY	WARHVRQTV
atmon09a	EAIRGVKFRQ	PSIPLMSNVS	GERA.....	.GEEITSPEY	WARHVRQTV
atepo02a	RVAASVTYRR	PSVSLVSNLS	GKVVTDDEL.	.....SAPGY	WVRHVREAVR
atepo03x	RVAASVTYRR	PSVSLVSNLS	GKVVADEL.	.....SAPGY	WVRHVREAVR
atepo08a	RVTESVTYRR	PSIALVSNLS	GKPCTDEV.	.....SAPGY	WVRHAREAVR
atepo00a	RVAESVSYRR	PSIVLVSNLS	GKACTDEV.	.....SSPGY	WVRHAREVVR
atepo04a	RVAATIAYRA	PDRPVSNVT	GHVAGPEI.	.....ATPEY	WVRHVRSVAVR
atnid07a	AVAESVTYRT	PRLPIVSEVT	GRPAAPSEL.	.....MDPGY	WTRQIREPVR
attyl07a	EVAAGLRYRE	PELTVVSTVT	GRPARPGEL.	.....TGPDY	WVAQVREPVR
atsor02a	RVAQSLTYHP	ARIPISNVT	GARATDHEL.	.....ASPDY	WVRHVRHTVR
atsorbla	RVAQGLTFHP	ARIPISNVT	GARATDQEL.	.....ASPET	WVRHVVDTR
atnys09a	AVVEDLTLOP	PLLPVSNLT	GKPVATVQL.	.....TSADY	WVDHVRHAVR
atnys12a	AVARGLYTHP	PTIPFVSNVS	GGLATAEQV.	.....RTPDY	WVGHVRAAVR
atnys16a	AVAEGLEYHQ	PRIPVSNVT	GEVAAEEL.	.....CAADY	WVRHVVRATVR
atnys17a	AVAEGLEYHQ	PRIPVSNVT	GEVAAEEL.	.....CAADY	WVRHVVRATVR
atnys03a	AVAAGLTYHE	PRIPVLSNLT	GTVAAVADL.	.....CSADY	WVRHVREAVR
atnys15a	AVAEGLSYGE	PQIPVSNLT	GAVADGTL.	.....GTADY	WVRHVREAVR
atnys07a	VVAEGLSYAA	PSLPVSNLT	GQVATADEL.	.....CSAEY	WVRHVREAVR
atnys08a	AVAEGLSYAT	PSLPVSNLT	GWLATADEL.	.....CSAEY	WVRHVREAVR
atnys05a	AVAEGLSYAT	PTLPVSNLT	GRLATADDL.	.....CSAEY	WARHVREAVR
atnys06a	AVAEGLSYAT	PTLPVSNLT	GQVATADEL.	.....CSAEY	WVRHVREAVR
atnys04a	AVVESLTFTA	PTTPVSNLT	GELAPAEAL.	.....CSADY	WVRHVREAVR
atnys14a	TVAEGLEYHP	PRIPVSNLT	GDVADAADL.	.....CSADY	WVRHVVRGTVR
atnys00a	DVVSRLTFHQ	PSIPLVSNLT	GELA.GSEI.	.....TSAEY	WVRHVVDTR
atnys10a	IVAEGLYTRA	PRIPVSDLT	GRRADDAEV.	.....CTAEY	WVRHVREAVR
atnys18a	TALAPLTFAE	PEIPVSNLT	GLPATAEEL.	.....ATPHY	WVCHVRQAVR
atnys13a	RVAEGLYTHE	PRIPVSTLL	GAPAGA.EL.	.....RTPDY	WVRHVRETVR
atave10a	RAAEQVTFSA	PRIPVSNVT	GAPLPAETM.	.....CTPDY	WVEHARSTVR
atrif02a	AVAERLTYRA	GSLPVSTLT	GELAA...L.	.....DSPDY	WVGQVRNAV
atmon03a	EVARGLTFHA	PTLPVSNLT	GRLADAEEL.	.....ADAEY	WVRHVRRPVR
atave12a	QVAASLTYS	PAIPMVSTLT	GDIVAAGEL.	.....SDPEY	WVRQVRRTVR
atrif09a	AELAGVTWRE	PEIPVSNVT	GRFAEPGEL.	.....TEPGY	WAEHVRRPVR
atmon00a	AVAAGLTFHE	PVIPVSNVT	GELVTATATG	SGAGQADPEY	WARHAREPVR
attyl03a	RVARTLTFAP	PTIPLVSTLT	GTPVTEETL.	.....CTADH	WVRQAREPVR

Fig 2p

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	401				450
atave00x	FEPAARLLLQ	QGP.KTFVEM	SPHPVLTMGL	QELAPDLG..	.....DTTG
atdebs00p	FDEAIRSALE	VGP.GTFVEA	SPHPVLAAAL	QOTL.....	.....DAEG
atepo06p	FAAAAQALLE	GGP.ALFIEI	SPHPILVPPL	DEIQT.....	.....AE
atepo07p	FAAAAQALLE	GGP.ALFIEI	SPHPILVPPL	DEIQT.....	.....AE
atepo01p	FAEVVQAQLQ	GGH.GLFVEM	SPHPILTTSV	EEMRRA.....	.....AQ
atepo05p	FAEAVQSLME	DGH.GLFVEM	SPHPILTTSV	EEIRRA.....	.....TK
atsora1x	FSTAIHLLQ	EGF.DIFLEL	TPHPLALPAI	ESNLRR.....	.....SG
atfkb01p	MDTAVSELDG	....SLFIEC	SAHPVLLPAL	DQ.....	.....
atfkb09p	MDTAIGELDG	....SLFIEC	SAHPVLLPAL	DQ.....	.....
atrap03p	FHPAVGQLQA	QGD.TVFVEV	SASPVLLQAM	DD.....	.....
atrap06p	FHPAVGQLQA	EGD.TVFVEV	SASPVLLQAM	DD.....	.....
atrap04p	FHPAVSQLQA	QGD.AVFVEV	SASPVLLQAM	DD.....	.....
atrap13p	FHPAVSQLQA	QGD.TVFVEV	SASPVLLQAM	DD.....	.....
atrap01p	FEPAAGQLQA	QGD.TVFVEV	SASPVLLQAM	DD.....	.....
atrap07p	FDSAVGQLRA	EGD.TVFVEV	SASPVLLQAM	DD.....	.....
atrap10p	FHPAVSQLQA	QGD.TVFVEV	SASPVLMQAM	DD.....	.....
atfkb04x	FAAAVAAARE	PGD.TVFIEV	SAHPVLLPAI	NG.....	.....
attyl04p	FSAVVGGLLE	EGH.RRFIEV	SAHPVLVHAI	EQT....A..	.....EAAD
attyl06p	FSAVVGGLLE	EGH.RRFIEV	SAHPVLVHAI	EQT....A..	.....EAAD
attyl01p	FSAVVGGLLE	EGH.RRFIEV	SAHPVLVHAI	EQT....A..	.....EAAD
attyl02p	FSAVVGGLLE	QGH.RRFIEV	SAHPVLVHAI	EQT....A..	.....EAAD
attyl00p	FSAVVGGLLE	EGH.RRFIEV	SAHPVLVHAI	EQT....A..	.....EAAD
atnid05b	FERATRALIA	DGH.DVFLET	SPHPMLAVAL	EQT....V..	.....TDAG
attyl05b	FEKAVRALIA	DGY.DLFLEC	NPHPMLAMSL	DET....L..	.....TDSG
atnid06x	FDATVRALLR	AGH.HTFIEV	GPHPLLNAAI	DEI....A..	.....ADEG
atdebs01p	FADAVRALAE	QGY.RTFLEV	SAHPILTAAI	EEI....G..	.....DGSG
atmon02p	FADTIEALLA	DGY.RLFIEA	SAHPVLGLGM	EETIEQ....	.....AD
atmon10p	FADTIEALLA	DGY.RLFIEA	SAHPVLGLGM	EETIEQ....	.....AD
atmon04p	FADTIEALLA	DGY.RLFIEA	SAHPVLGLGM	EETIEQ....	.....AD
atmon07p	FADTIDALLA	DGY.RLFIEA	SAHPVLGLGM	EETIEQ....	.....AD
atmon11p	FADTIEALLA	DGY.RLFIEA	SPHPVLNLGI	QETIEQQA..	.....GAA
atmon12p	FADTIEALLA	DGY.RLFIEA	SPHPVLNLGM	EETIER....	.....AD
atmon05b	FADTIDALLA	DGY.RLFIEV	SPHPVLNLAL	EGLIER....	.....AA
atmon01p	FADAVTALLA	DGH.RVFIEA	SSHPVLTGL	QETFEE....	.....AG
atdebs02p	FHSAVQALTD	QGY.ATFIEV	SPHPVLASSV	QETL.....	.....DDAE
atdebs06p	FDEAVSAQSP	DGH.ATFVEM	SPHPVLTAAY	QE.....	.....IA
atave01p	FSDAVQALAD	DGH.RVFVEV	SPHPTLVPAI	EDTTEDTA..	.....ED..
atave07p	FSDAVQALAD	DGH.RVFVEV	SPHPTLVPAI	EDTTEDTA..	.....ED..
atave06p	FSHAIQTLTD	DGH.RAFIEI	SPHPTLVPAI	EDTTENTT..	.....EN..
atave09p	FSHAIQTLTD	DGH.RPFIEI	SPHPTLVPAI	EDTTENTT..	.....EN..
atnys01p	FADAVADLLA	AEY.RAFVEV	SSHPVLTMAV	LD....LI..	.....EEAG
atnys11p	FADAVADLLA	AEY.RAFVEV	SSHPVLSMAV	QE....AI..	.....DEAG
atrif05p	FGPAVAELIE	QGH.GVFVEV	SAHPVLVQPI	SE....LT..	.....D...
atrif07p	FGPAVAELLE	QGH.GVFVEV	SAHPVLVQPI	SE....LT..	.....D...
atrif08p	FGPAVAELLG	LGH.RVFVEV	SAHPVLVQAI	SA....IA..	.....DD..
atrif10p	FGPAVEALLA	QGH.GVFVEL	SAHPVLVQPI	TE....LT..	.....DE..
atrif03p	FGPSVADLAG	LGH.TVFVEI	SAHPVLVQPL	SE....IS..	.....DD..
atrif06p	FGPAVAELVR	QGH.GVFVEV	SAHPVLVQPL	SE....LS..	.....DD..
atrif04p	FGPAVAELIE	QGH.RVFVEV	SAHPVLVQPI	NE....LV..	.....DD..
atrif01p	FGAAATALLE	QGH.TVFVEV	SAHPVTVQPL	SE....LT..	.....GD..
atnys02p	MEEATRALLA	AGH.RVFIEV	SPHPVLAAP	QETQEAVA..	.....EATG
atfkb02p	FGAAAARLAE	LGH.RVFVEA	SPHPVLTAL	ADTLAG....	.....H
atave11p	FRDATQALVR	AGH.TVFIEA	CPHPAVAVGV	QETLDE.M..	.....GD
atdebs03p	FADAVTRLAE	SGY.DAFIEV	SPHPVVVQAV	EEAVEE.A..	.....DGAE
atnid04p	FESALRAMLA	DGV.DAFVEC	SPHPVLTVPV	ROTLED.A..	.....GA.
atdebs05p	FQDATROLAE	AGF.DAFVEV	SPHPVLTVGI	EATLDS.A..	.....LPAD
atdebs04p	FEQAVRGLVE	QGF.DTFVEV	SPHPVLLMAV	EET....A..	.....EHAG

Fig 2q



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atave02a	YATTTQTLHQ	HG.VTTYIEL	GPDNTLTTLT	HHNLPNPPTT	TLTLTHPHHH
atave05a	YATTTQTLHQ	HG.VTTYIEL	GPDNTLTTLT	HHNLPNTPTT	TLTLTHPHHH
atave04a	YATTTQTLHQ	HG.VTTYIEL	GPDNTLTTLT	HHNLPNTPTT	TLTLTHPHHH
atave08a	IATTTQTLHQ	HG.VTTYIEL	GPDNTLTTLT	HHNLPNTPTT	TLTLTHPHHH
atave03a	YATTTQTLHQ	HG.VTTYIEL	GPDNTLTTLT	HDNLPNTPTT	TLTLTHPHHH
atrap02a	FGEQVASFED	A....VFVEL	GADRSLARLV	DG.....	.....
atrap11a	FGEQVASYED	A....VFVEL	GADRSLARLV	DG.....	.....
atrap08a	FGEQVASYED	A....VFVEL	GADRSLARLV	DG.....	.....
atrap12a	FGEQVASYED	A....VFVEL	GADRSLARLV	DG.....	.....
atrap05a	FGEQVASYED	A....VFIEL	GADRSLARLV	DG.....	.....
atrap09a	FGEQVASYED	A....VFVEL	GADRSLARLV	DG.....	.....
atfkb03a	FAEQVAAYDG	A....ALLEI	GPDRNLARLV	DG.....	.....
atfkb07x	FQAHAERYPG	A....TFLEI	GNQDLSPVV	DG.....	.....
atfkb08x	FHAHTQRYPD	A....VFVEI	GPGQDLSPV	DG.....	.....
atnid01a	FADAVQTAHD	QR.TTTYLEI	GAHPTLTLL	HHTLDNP...	.....
atnid03a	FADAVQTAHH	QG.TTTYLEI	GPHPTLTLL	HHTLDNP...	.....
atnid02a	FADAVQTAHD	QR.TTTYLEI	GPHPTLTLL	HHTLDNP...	.....
atnid00a	FADAVQTAHH	QG.TTTYLEI	GPHPTLTLL	HHTLDNP...	.....
atfkb10a	YADAVRELAD	LG.VNMFVAV	GPSGALASAA	SENTGGSAGT	YH.....
atrap14a	FQDAVRELAE	QG.VGTFVEV	GPSGALASAG	VECLGGDA.S	FH.....
atmon06a	FQPAIAQVAD	S..AGVFVEL	GPAPVLTAA	QHTLDE.SD.	.SQES.....
atmon08a	FQPGIAQVAS	T..AGVFVEL	GPGPVLTTAA	QHTLDDVTDR	HGPEP.....
atmon09a	FQPGVAQVAA	E..ARAFVEL	GPGPVLTTAA	QHTLDHITEP	EGPEP.....
atepo02a	FADGVKALHE	AG.AGTFVEV	GPKPTLLGLL	PACLPEAEP.	.....
atepo03x	FADGVKALHE	AG.AGTFVEV	GPKPTLLGLL	PACLPEAEP.	.....
atepo08a	FADGVKALHA	AG.AGLFVEV	GPKPTLLGLV	PACLPDARP.	.....
atepo00a	FADGVKALHA	AG.AGTFVEV	GPKSTLLGLV	PACMPDARP.	.....
atepo04a	FGDGAKALHA	AG.AATFVEV	GPKPVLLGLL	PACLGEADA.	.....
atnid07a	FAAAVRAARA	AG.AATFVEL	GPDVLSGMA	RECAAG....	.....DTGT
attyl07a	FADAVRTAHR	LG.ARTFLET	GPDGVLGMA	EECLED....	.....DTVA
atsor02a	FLDGVRLAHA	EG.ARVFLEL	GPHAVLSALA	QDALGQ....	....D.EGTS
atsorbl1a	FLDGVRTLHA	EG.ARAFLEL	GPHPVLSALA	QDALGH....	....D.EGPS
atnys09a	FADGIDWLA.	RHDTTAFLEL	GPDGVLSAMA	QDCLDA....	....A.DAD.
atnys12a	FADGIDWLAT	QGDVHTFLEL	GPDGVLSAMA	RESLTD....	....P.SRT.
atnys16a	FADGVRTLAE	RG.ATAFLEI	GPDGVLSALA	RGVL.....	....P.AEA.
atnys17a	FADGVRTLAE	RG.ATAFLEI	GPDGVLSALA	AACL.F....	....D.TDA.
atnys03a	FADGVLTALTD	RG.VTTLVEL	GPDGVLSAMA	QESL.....	....P.DGA.
atnys15a	FADGIRALTD	AG.VGAFLEL	GPDGTLAALA	QOSA.....	....P.D.A.
atnys07a	FADGVTALEA	EG.VRTFLEL	GPDGVLAAMA	GASL.....	....T.ESS.
atnys08a	FADGITTLEA	EG.VRTFLEL	GPDGILSALA	QOSL.....	....A.GEA.
atnys05a	FADGVSTLEN	EG.VTTFLEL	GPDGVLSAMA	QOSL.....	....T.GDA.
atnys06a	FADGVTALEA	EG.VRTFLEL	GPDGVLAAMA	RETV.....	....A.DDT.
atnys04a	FADGIRTLAD	RG.VTTFVEL	GPDSVLSAMA	QESA.....	....P.EGA.
atnys14a	FADGVRTMAD	RG.VHLFLEL	GPDVLSAMA	RQCA.....	....P.D.A.
atnys00a	FADGITALAK	AG.ADVLIEL	GPGGVLSAMA	RDTL.G....	....P.DST.
atnys10a	FADCVRTLAD	AG.ATTFLEL	GSDGLLTAMA	EDTL.G....	....D.DHD.
atnys18a	FGDGVRALAD	RG.VRTFLEL	GPDGVLSALV	RENL.....	....P.EPG.
atnys13a	FADGVRLAHD	AG.AGTFVEI	GPDGVLTALT	QOTLDT....	....V.EAGA
atave10a	FADGISWLQE	QG.VTTCLEI	GPDGTLAALA	QDSLSA....	....P.....
atrif02a	FSDAVTALGA	QG.ASTFLEL	GPGGALAAMA	LGTLGG....	....P.EQSC
atmon03a	FHDGLRALSE	QGVVR.YLEL	GPDVPLATMV	QDGLPA....	....P.AEGE
atave12a	FGDAISRLHT	DG.VRTFMEL	GPDGTLAALA	EECLEATADS	HPADD.DTGT
atrif09a	FAEGVAAATE	SGG.SLFVEL	GPGAALTALV	EET.....	.....
atmon00a	FLSGVRGLCE	RG.VTTFVEL	GPDAPLSAMA	RDCFPAPADR	SRPRP.....
attyl03a	FLDAMRTLRA	DG.IDTFVEL	GPDGVLSAMA	RDCADDRPDG	DTTGAGDGET

Fig 2r

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	451		500
atave00x	TADTVIMGTL	RRGQGTLDHF	LTSLAQLRGH GE..TSATTV LSARLTALSP
atdebs00p	SSAAVV.PTL	QRGQGGMRFF	LLAAQAFTG GV..AVDWT A YDDVGA.EP
atepo06p	QGGAAV.GSL	RRGQDERATL	LEALGTLWAS G..YPVSWAR LFPAGG....
atepo07p	QGGAAV.GSL	RRGQDERATL	LEALGTLWAS G..YPVSWAR LFPAGG....
atepo01p	RAGAAV.GSL	RRGQDERPAM	LEALGTLWAQ G..YPVPWGR LFPAGG....
atepo05p	REGVAV.GSL	RRGQDERLSM	LEALGALWVH G..QAVGWER LFSAGGAGL.
atsora1x	RRGVVL.PSL	RRNEDERGVM	LDTLGVLYVR G..APVRWDN VYPA...AF.
atfkb01p	.E.RTV.ASL	RTDDGGWDRF	LAALAQAWTQ GA..DVDWTT LIEPA.....
atfkb09p	.E.RTV.ASL	RTDDGGWDRF	LTALAQAWTQ GA..DVDWTT LIAPA.....
atrap03p	.DVVTV.ATL	RRDDGDATRM	LTALAQAQYVH GV..TVDWPA ILG.T.....
atrap06p	.DVVTV.ATL	RRDDGDATRM	LTALAQAQYVH GV..TVDWPA ILG.T.....
atrap04p	.DVVTV.ATL	RRDDGDATRM	LTALAQAQYVH GV..TVDWPA ILG.T.....
atrap13p	.DVVTV.ATL	RRDDGDATRM	LTALAQAQYVH GV..TVDWPA ILG.T.....
atrap01p	.DVVTV.ATL	RRDDGDATRM	LTALAQAQYVE GV..TVDWPA VLG.T.....
atrap07p	.DVVTV.ATL	RRDDGDATRM	LTALAQAQFVE GV..TVDWPA ILG.T.....
atrap10p	.DVVTV.ATL	RRDDGDATRM	LTALAQAQYVH GV..TVDWRA VLGDV.....
atfkb04x	...TTV.GTL	RR.GGGADRV	LDLAKAHTV GV..AVDWST VVAATGAADD
attyl04p	RSVHAT.GTL	RRQDDSPHRL	LTSTAEAWAH G..ATLTW.. .....
attyl06p	RSVHAT.GTL	RRQDDSPHRL	LTSTAEAWAH G..ATLTW.. .....
attyl01p	RSVHAT.GTL	RRQDDSPHRL	LTSTAEAWAH G..ATLTW.. .....
attyl02p	RSVHAT.GTL	RRQDDSPHRL	LTSTAEAWAH G..ATLTW.. .....
attyl00p	RSVHAT.GTL	RRQDDSPHRL	LTSTAEAWAH G..ATLTW.. .....
atnid05b	TDAAVL.GTL	RRRHGGPRAL	ALAVCRAFAH GVE..VDPEA VF.....
attyl05b	GHGTVM.HTL	RRQKGSADF	GMALCLAYVN GLE..IDGEA LF.....
atnid06x	VAATAL.HTL	QRGAGGLDRV	RNAVGAFAH GVR..VDWNA LF.....
atdebs01p	ADLSAI.HSL	RRGDGSLADF	GEALSRAFAA GVA..VDWES VH.....
atmon02p	MPATVV.PTL	RRDHGDTTQL	TRAAAHAF TA G..ADVDWRR WF.....
atmon10p	IPATVV.PTL	RRDHGDTTQL	TRAAAHAF TA G..APVDWRR WF.....
atmon04p	IPATVV.PTL	RRDHGDTTQL	TRAAAHAF TA G..ADVDWRR WF.....
atmon07p	IPATVV.PTL	RRDHGDTTQL	TRAAAHAF TA G..ATVDWRR WF.....
atmon11p	GTAVTI.PTL	RRDHGDTTQL	TRAAAHAF TA G..APVDWRR WF.....
atmon12p	MPATVV.PTL	RRDHGDAAQL	TRAAQAQF GA G..AEVDWTG WF.....
atmon05b	VPATVV.PTL	RRDHGDTTQL	ARAAAHAF TA G..ADVDWRR WF.....
atmon01p	VDAVTV.PTL	RREDGGRARL	ARSLAQAF GA G..CAVRWEN WF.....
atdebs02p	SDAAVL.GTL	ERDAGDADRF	LTALADAHTR GVA..VDWEA VL.....
atdebs06p	ADAVAI.GSL	HRDTAE.EHL	IAELARAHVH GVA..VDWRN VF.....
atave01p	..VTAI.GSL	RRGDNDTRRF	LTALAHHTTT GIGTPTTWHH HY.....
atave07p	..VTAI.GSL	RRGDNDTRRF	LTALAHHTTT GIGTPTTWHH HY.....
atave06p	..ITAT.GSL	RRGDNDTRRF	LTALAHHTTT GIGTPTTWHH HY.....
atave09p	..ITAT.GSL	RRGDNDTRRF	LTALAHHTTT GIRTPTTWHH HY.....
atnys01p	VTAVAT.GTL	RRDQGGAGRF	LLSAAEVFVR GV..DVDWAG AF.....
atnys11p	VPAAVA.GTL	RRDQGGTDRF	LLSAAEVFVR GV..DVDWAG LF.....
atrif05p	..AVVT.GTL	RRDDGGVRR	LTSMAELFVR GV..PVDWAT MA.....
atrif07p	..AVVT.GTL	RRDDGGVRR	LTSMAELFVR GV..RVDWAT LV.....
atrif08p	TDVVVT.GSL	RREDGGLRRL	LTSMAELFVR GV..DVDWAT MV.....
atrif10p	TAAVVT.GSL	RRDDGGVRR	LTSMAELFVR GV..EVDWTS LV.....
atrif03p	..AVVT.GSL	RRDDGGVRR	LASAAELYVR GV..AVDWT A AV.....
atrif06p	..AVVT.GSL	RREDGGLRRL	LTSMAELYVQ GV..PLDWT A VL.....
atrif04p	TEAVVT.GTL	RREDGGLRRL	LASAAELFVR GV..TVDWSG VL.....
atrif01p	....AI.GTL	RREDGGLRRL	LASMGEFVR GI..DVDWT A MV.....
atnys02p	GSAVVL.GSL	RRDEGGPRRF	LTSLAEAH TH GA..PVDWTT TF.....
atfkb02p	PNTAVT.GTL	RRGDGGARRF	TRSLAELWVR GV..PVSW.. .....
atave11p	LDLVLV.GSL	RREDGGLRRL	LMSVAELFVG GV..AVEWSG VF.....
atdebs03p	.DAVVV.GSL	HRDGGDL SAF	LRSMAHVS GV..DIRWDV AL.....
atnid04p	.GAVAV.GSL	RRDDGGVRR	LTSAAEAQVA GV..PVDWAA LC.....
atdebs05p	AGACVV.GTL	RRDRGGLADF	HTALGEAYAQ GV..EVDWSP AF.....
atdebs04p	AEVTCV.PTL	RREQSGPHEF	LRNLLRAHVH GVGADL.... .....

Fig 2s

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atave02a	PQTH.....	.....LLTNL AK.....TT	T..TWHPHHY
atave05a	PQTH.....	.....LLTNL AK.....TT	T..TWHPHHY
atave04a	PQTH.....	.....LLTNL AK.....TT	T..TWHPHHY
atave08a	PQTH.....	.....LLTNL AK.....TT	T..TWHPHHY
atave03a	PQTH.....	.....LLTNL AK.....TT	T..TWHPHHY
atrap02a	.....IAML HGD.HE....	..AQAAVGAL AHLYVNG.VS	V..EW.SAVL
atrap11a	.....VAML HGD.HE....	..AQAAVGAL AHLYVNG.VS	V..EW.SAVL
atrap08a	.....VAML HGD.HE....	..AQAAVSAL AHLYVNG.VT	V..DW.PALL
atrap12a	.....VAML HGD.HE....	..IQAAIGAL AHLYVNG.VT	V..DW.PALL
atrap05a	.....VAML HTD.HE....	..AQAAISAL AHLYVNG.VT	V..DW.TALL
atrap09a	.....VAML HGD.HE....	..TQAAIGAL AHLYVNG.VT	V..DW.TALL
atfkb03a	.....IPVL HGE.DE....	..ARSAMTAL ARLHTGG.VA	V..DW.PEVI
atfkb07x	.....IPTQ TGTPEE....	..VQALHTAL ARLHTRG.GV	V..DW.PTVL
atfkb08x	.....IALQ NGTAE....	..VHALHTAL ARLFTRG.AT	L..DW.SRIL
atnid01a	....TTIPTL HREHPEPETL	TTAL....AT ..LHTTGHTT	T.....
atnid03a	....TTIPTL HREHPEPETL	TTAL....AT ..LHTTGHTT	T.....
atnid02a	....TTIPTL HREHPEPETL	TTAL....AT ..LHTTGHTT	T.....
atnid00a	....TTIPTL HRERPEPETL	TQAI....AA VGVRTDGIDW	A.....
atfkb10a	.....AVL RARTGEES..	....AALTAV AELHAG.AP	V..DL.AAVL
atrap14a	.....AVL RPRSPEDV..	....CLMTAI AELHAGG.TA	I..DW.AKVL
atmon06a	....VLVASL AGERPEES..	....AFVEAM ARLHTAG.VA	V..DW.SVLF
atmon08a	....VLVSSL AGERPEES..	....AFVEAM ARLHTAG.VA	V..DW.SVLF
atmon09a	....VVTASL HPDRPDDV..	....AFAHAM ADLHVAG.IS	V..DW.SAYF
atepo02a	....TLLASL RAGREEA...	....AGVLEAL GRLWAAGGS.	V..SW.PGVF
atepo03x	....TLLASL RAGREEA...	....AGVLEAL GRLWAAGGS.	V..SW.PGVF
atepo08a	....VLLPAS RAGRDEA...	....ASALEAL GGFVVVGS.	V..TW.SGVF
atepo00a	....ALLASS RAGRDEP...	....ATVLEAL GGLWAVGGL.	V..SW.AGLF
atepo04a	....VLVPSL RADRSEC...	....EVVLAAL GAWYAWGGA.	L..DW.KGVF
atnid07a	AFAAALRRGR ....PEC...	....ATVLPAA ATAFVQG.AH	V..DW.AAPY
attyl07a	LLPAIHKPGT APHGPA...	....PGALRAA AAAYGRG.AR	V..DW.AGMH
atsor02a	PCAFL..PTL RKGRDDA...	....EAFTAAL GALHAAG.LT	P..DW.SAFF
atsorbl1a	PCAFL..PTL RKGRDDA...	....EAFTAAL GALHAAG.LT	P..DW.NAFF
atnys09a	.AVTL..PAL RAGRPEE...	....HTLTAL AGLHVHG.AT	L..DW.TGCF
atnys12a	.AL.L..PTL RGDRPEE...	....PALVTAV AAAHAHG.AR	V..DW.SGYF
atnys16a	.L.VT..PTL RKDRDEE...	....SALLAGL ARLHVAG.VT	V..DW.SAAL
atnys17a	.E.VV..PAL RKGRPEE...	....HTALTAA AQLHVAG.VD	I..DW.TAVL
atnys03a	.A.AV..PLL RKDRPEE...	....LSAVTGL ARAHVRG.VT	V..RW.AGLF
atnys15a	.V.SV..PVL RKDRDEE...	....PAAVAAL ARLHTAG.VP	V..DW.TAFY
atnys07a	.L.AV..PLL RKDRPEE...	....PAALAAL AQLHIAG.AR	V..DW.PVLF
atnys08a	.V.TV..PVL RKDRGEE...	....STALTAR AHLHTRG.LI	E..DW.QDFF
atnys05a	.A.TV..PAL RKDRDEE...	....TSALTAL AHLHTAG.LR	V..DW.AAFF
atnys06a	.V.TV..PVL RRNMPEE...	....RTLLTAL GRLHTTG.TP	I..DW.AALL
atnys04a	.G.TI..PLL RRDRPEE...	....QAVLAAL CHLQVLG.VE	A..DW.SATF
atnys14a	.V.VV..PAL RRNRDED...	....ETLVGAV ARLHVHG.AG	P..RW.DAYF
atnys00a	.TDVV..PAL SKGRPEE...	....TAFAGAL GRLHTLG.VP	V..DW.PAFY
atnys10a	.AELV..PML RAGRAEE...	....LAAATAL ARLQVRG.VD	V..DW.AAYL
atnys18a	.LVAV..PVL RKERPEE...	....TTVLAAL GTLWAHG.AD	V..DW.DAVF
atnys13a	PAVVV..PLQ RRDRAGD...	....LALLEGL ATLHTHG.TG	P..SW.PAYF
atave10a	.ARAI..PAL RPDQPEA...	....RSVMTAL AELFVAG.TA	V..EW.AGVF
atrif02a	....V..ATL RKNGAEV...	....PDVLTAL AELHVRG.VG	V..DW.TTVL
atmon03a	EPEPVVAAAL RSKHDEG...	....RTLLGAV AALHTDG.QP	A..DL.TALF
atave12a	PQENLLIPLL RPDSEPE...	....GTLLTGL ARLHTHGAAA	V..NW.PAAL
atrif09a	.AEVTCVAAL RDDRPEV...	....TALITAV AELFVRG.VA	V..DW.PALL
atmon00a	....AAIATC RRGRDEV...	....ATFLRSL AQAYVRG.AD	V..DF.TRAY
attyl03a	PDPLLTLPLL RRSVPETGDA	EHPGGFERAL ATAYAHGV..	.....PLRL

Fig 2t



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	501			550
atave00x	TQQQSLLLDL	VRAHTMAVLN	DDGN~~~~~	~~~~~
atdebs00p	GSLPE.FAPA	EEDEPAESG	VDWNAPPHVL	RER~~~~~
atepo06p	.....	RRVPLPTYPW	QHERCWIEVE	PDARR~~~~~
atepo07p	.....	RRVPLPTYPW	QHERYWIEDS	VHGSKPSLRL
atepo01p	.....	RRVPLPTYPW	QRERYWIEAP	AKSAAGDRRG
atepo05p	.....	RRVPLPTYPW	QRERYWVDAP	TGGAAGGSRF
atsoralx	.....	ESMPLPSTAG	~~~~~	~~~~~
atfkb01p	.....P.H	RVLDLPTYPF	DHKRYWLQPA	PVT~~~~~
atfkb09p	.....P.D	RLLDLPTYPF	DHKRYWIEAT	GAADLTALGL
atrap03p	.....TTT	RVLDLPTYAF	QHORYWVE..	.GVDRSAAG.
atrap06p	.....ATT	RVLDLPTYAF	QHORYWLR..	.SVDRAAAD.
atrap04p	.....TTA	RVLDLPTYAF	QHORYWVK..	.SVDRAAAD.
atrap13p	.....TTT	RVLDLPTYAF	QHORYWLK..	.SVDRAAAD.
atrap01p	.....TAA	RVLDLPTYAF	QHORYWLK..	.GVDRSAAG.
atrap07p	.....ATT	RVPLDPTYAF	QHQRFWAE..	.GADRSVAG.
atrap10p	.....PAT	RVLDLPTYAF	QHORYWAEAG	RSADVSAAGL
atfkb04x	AASVTAHDTG	TAHDLPTYAF	HHERYWIEPA	TGTDASGLGL
attyl04p	...DPALPPG	HLTTLPTYPF	NHHHYWLDTT	PTTPA.TTTQ
attyl06p	...DPALPPG	HLTTLPTYPF	NHHHYWLDTT	PTTPA.TTTQ
attyl01p	...DPALPPG	HLTTLPTYPF	NHHHYWLDTT	PTTPA.TTTQ
attyl02p	...DPALPPG	HLTTLPTYPF	NHHHYWAVTS	PAGVG.DAA.
attyl00p	...DPALPPG	HLTTLPTYPF	NHHHYWLDTI	DGGGGDDATQ
atnid05b	.G.....PGA	RPVELPTYPF	QRERYWCHP.	GVRGGDPASL
attyl05b	.G.....PDS	RRVNPPTYPF	QRERYWYHPT	SGRRGDITAA
atnid06x	EG.....TGA	RRVPLPSYAF	HRDRFWLPTA	AARRPATSSS
atdebs01p	LG.....TGA	RRVPLPTYPF	QRERVWLEPK	PVARRSTEVD
atmon02p	...PADPAP	RTIDLPTYAF	QRRRYWLADT	VKRD SGWDPA
atmon10p	...PADPTP	RTVDLPTYAF	QHORYWLEERS	ASASGAVSGE
atmon04p	...PADPTP	RTVDLPTYAF	QHORYWLEEP	SGLTGDAADL
atmon07p	...PADPTP	RTIDLPTYAF	QRRSYWL..P	VDGVGDVRS
atmon11p	...PADPTP	RTVDLPTYAF	QHKHYWVEPP	AAVAAGGGH
atmon12p	...PAVPLP	RVVDLPTYAF	QRERFWLEGR	RGLAGDPAGL
atmon05b	...PADPAP	RTVDLPTYAF	QRQDFWPAPA	GGRSGDPAGL
atmon01p	...PATGT.	STVELPTYAF	QRRRYWLEAP	TG.TQDAAGL
atdebs02p	.....GRA	GLVDLPGYPF	QGKRFWLLPD	RTTPRDEL.D
atdebs06p	.....PAA	PPVALPNYPF	EPORYWLAP	VS...DQLAD
atave01p	THHHTHPPH	THLDLPTYPF	QHORYWLESS	QPGAGSGSG~
atave07p	THHHTHPPH	.HLDLPTYPF	QRORYWLD.A	PTGAGDV~~~
atave06p	TQTHPPHNP	THLDLPTYPF	QHORYWLQPP	TTTTDLTTTG
atave09p	TQTHPPHNP	.HLDLPTYPF	QHORYWLQ~~	~~~~~
atnys01p	E.....GTGA	ARVDLPTYAF	QRERYW.NTR	TAADRTPAD
atnys11p	E.....GTGA	SRIDLPTYAF	QHEHLW.AVP	PAPEAVAAAD
atrif05p	.....PPA	.RVELPTYAF	DHQHFW..LS	PPAVA.DAPA
atrif07p	.....PPA	.RVDLPTYAF	DHQHFW..LR	PAAQA.DAVS
atrif08p	.....PPA	.RVDLPTYAF	DHQHYW..LR	YVETATDAA~
atrif10p	.....PPA	.RADLPTYAF	DHEHYW..LR	AADTASDAVS
atrif03p	.....PAA	GWVDLPTYAF	DRRHFW..LH	EAETAEEAEG
atrif06p	.....PRT	GRVDLPKYAF	DHRHYW..LR	PAESATDAAS
atrif04p	.....PPS	RRVELPTYAF	DHQHYW..LQ	MGGSATDAV~
atrif01p	.....PAA	GWVDLPTYAF	EHRHYW..LE	PAEPASAGDP
atnys02p	A.....RSAY	QPVDLPTYAF	QRQDFWPEAR	PATPAAGADA
atfkb02p	P.....FGEL	RGVPLPTYPF	RRDRYWVDAE	PAGTSGHP~~
atave11p	GSVGRGVAGG	CGVELPTYAF	ERERFWLDVE	GAPRGSGVSG
atdebs03p	.....PGA	APFALPTYPF	QRKRYWLQPA	APAAASDELA
atnid04p	.....PRA	GWVDLPTYAF	QRERYWVAPA	EPGPAAGAGS
atdebs05p	.....ADA	RPVELPVYPF	QRORYWLPIP	TGGRARDEDD
atdebs04p	...RPAVAGG	RPAELPTYPF	EHQRFWPRPH	RPADVSA LGV

Fig 2u

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atave02a THHDNQPHTH THLDLPTYPF QHHHYWLE.. STQPGAGNV~ ~~~~~~
atave05a THHHNQPHTH THLDLPTYPF QHHHYWLELP SAQTS PGQRR SRRSAPD~~~
atave04a THHHNQPHTH THLDLPTYPF QHQHYWLE.. STQPGAGSGS GSGSGRAG~~
atave08a THHHNQPHTH THLDLPTYPF QHHHYWLE.. STQPGAGNVS AA~~~~~
atave03a THHHNQPHTH THLDLPTYPF QHHHYWLQ.. ..PPGKPSDP SP~~~~~
atrap02a GDVPVTRV.. ..LDLPTYAF QHQRYWLE.. .GDRATAG. ...GHPLLGS
atrap11a GDVPVTRV.. ..LDLPTYAF QHQRYWLE.. .GDRATAG. ...GHPLLGS
atrap08a GDAPATRV.. ..LDLPTYAF QHQRYWLE.. .GDRMAAG. ...GHPLLGE
atrap12a GDAPATRV.. ..LDLPTYAF QHQRYWLE.. .GDRATAG. ...GHPLLGS
atrap05a GDAPATRV.. ..LDLPTYAF QHQRYWLE.. .GADRAAG. ...GHPLLGP
atrap09a GDVPVTRV.. ..LDLPTYAF QQQRYWAEVG RSADVSGAGL DAVGHPLLGA
atfkb03a GAAP.TDL.. ..PHLPTYPF ERTRYWLGSR AAGDA~~~~~
atfkb07x .GSDRAPV.. ...ALPTYPF QHKDYWL RAT AQVDVTGAGQ EKVHPLL~~
atfkb08x GGASRHDP.. ...DVPSYAF QRRPYWIE.S APPATADSG. ....HPVLGT
atnid01a ..LHTTSPQT HHLDLPTYPF QRDYWM.EP VRVAQVSGQP GADRLRYRVV
atnid03a ..LHTTSPQS HHLDLPTYPF QRDYWM.AV PPRAAVGDLA ~~~~~~
atnid02a ..PHPSHIPA QRVSLPAYPF QRRAYWM..P NSAAHIGRSD AEAATRLGLA
atnid00a ..VLCGASRP RRVELPTYAF QRRTHWAPGL TPNHAPADRP AAEPQAMAV
atfkb10a A.....GG RPDVLPVYPF QHRSYWLAPA VGGGSPTAVP D~~~~~
atrap14a S.....GG RAVDLPVYPF QHQSYWLAPA ..APDATAVA PVVEEGGEY
atmon06a AGDRV PGL.. ..VELPTYAF QRERFWLSG. RSGGDAATL GLVAAG~~~~
atmon08a AGDRV PGL.. ..VELPTYAF QRERFWLSG. RSGGDAATL GLVAAGHPL~
atmon09a PDDPAPRT.. ..VDLPTYAF QGRRFWLADI AAPEAVSSTD GEEA~~~~~
atepo02a .....PTAG RRVPLPTYPW QRQRYWIEAP AE~~~~~
atepo03x .....PTAG RRVPLPTYPW QRQRYWPDIE PDSRR.HAAA DPTQGWFY~~
atepo08a .....PSGG RRVPLPTYPW QRERYWIEAP VDREA.DGTG ~~~~~~
atepo00a .....PSGG RRVPLPTYPW QRERYWIDTK ADDAA.RGDR RAPGAGHDEV
atepo04a .....PDGA RRVALPMYPW QRERHWMDLT PRSAA.PAGI AGRWPLAGVG
atnid07a ...EG..AGA RRVDLPTYPF QHTRYWL~~~
atty107a A..DGPEGPA RRVELPVHAF RHRRYWLAPG RAA~~~~~
atsor02a A.....PFAP R~~~~~
atsorbl1a A.....PFAP CKVPLPTYTF ~~~~~~
atnys09a AGT.....GA RRTDLPTYAF QRRRYWPKAL QSGTA.DLRS VGLGAA~~~~
atnys12a ADH.....GA RRTTLPTYAF QRERYWPDIT AATSA.HTPG SALDAEFW~~
atnys16a TGT.....GA RGTDLPTYAF QRERYWPE.. LAAP.EG.. GGADAADA~~
atnys17a AGT.....GG RRIALPTYAF QRERYWPS.. LAAQA.PGDA GG~~~~~
atnys03a DGT.....GA RRADLPTYAF QHQRFWPT.. AAR.A.AQDV TAAGLGAADH
atnys15a AGT.....GA HRTDLPTYAF QYERYWPK.. ATY.R.PADA TGL~~~~~
atnys07a AGV.....GA GRVELPTYAF QRGWFWPV.. GRVGV.GGDV ~~~~~~
atnys08a AGV.....GA GRVELPTYAF QRGWFWPV.. GRVGV.GGDV GAVGLGSAGH
atnys05a AGS.....GA TRVDLPTYAF QHATYWPT.. GTLPT..AHA AAVGL~~~~
atnys06a APT.....GA RPDVLPPTYAF QHRPFWPS.. GPRDT..ADA AAVGIAGASH
atnys04a RGL.....DP VRVDLPTYAF QHRWFWPA.. ARPAP.PDDV RAAGLGAA~~
atnys14a AGR.....GA QWLDLPTYAF QRGFWPE.. SLPGA.ASAA PAAGQPA~~~
atnys00a AGT.....GA RRVELPTYAF QHVRHWPT.. PPRPN.GAGP GALGHPLL~
atnys10a AGT.....GA RRTDLPTYAF QHAYYWPQ.. LPTPA.AALA AADPADQQLW
atnys18a AGT..RTPQA DPVELPTYAF QRARYWPTLG ARHGD.PADL G~~~~~
atnys13a EAT.....GG HRTDLPTYAF QRERYWPELG APVAT.APQD PAAW~~~~~
atave10a EGTAREVGDG CGVELPTYAF ERERFWLDVE EGSAG.GSGV SGMWGGPLWE
atrif02a ....DEPATA VGTVLPTYAF QHQRFWVDVD ET~~~~~
atmon03a .....PADA GOVPLPTYRF QRRRYWRVAP DAAAP.ARAA GLQ~~~~~
atave12a PERDR....A RHLDLPTYAF DHHRYWVDT AGHPG.DLSA AGLGT~~~~~
atrif09a PPVTGF.... ..VDLPKYAF DQOHYWLQPA AQATD.AASL GOV~~~~~
atmon00a GAT.....AT RRFPLPTYAF QRERHWPAAG GVGQQ.PETP ELP~~~~~
atty103a APAPDAASLA VAAELPTYAF QRTYWLADAP AAPAALPAGL DDAGHPLL SA

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LPTY motif

Fig2v

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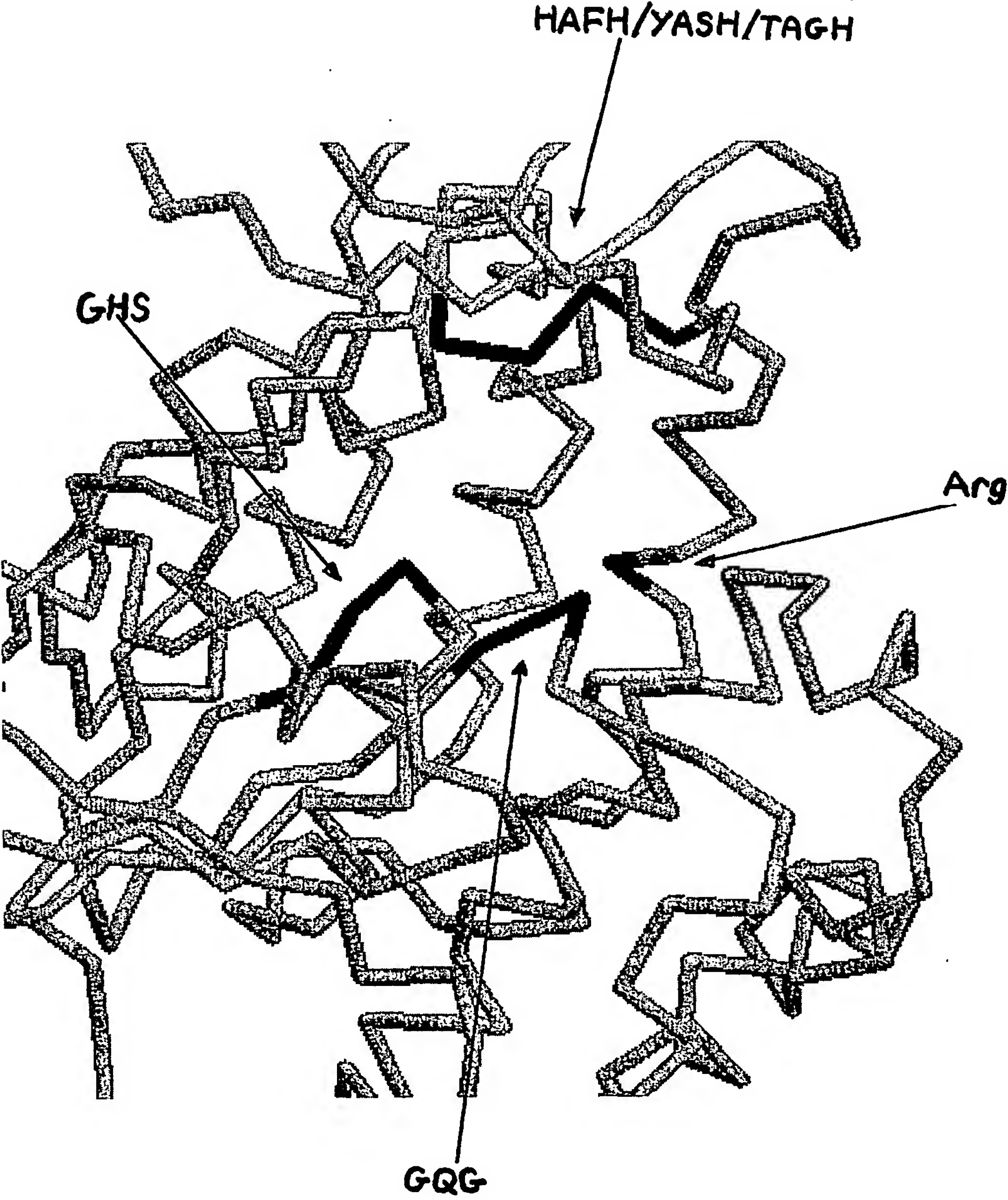


Fig3

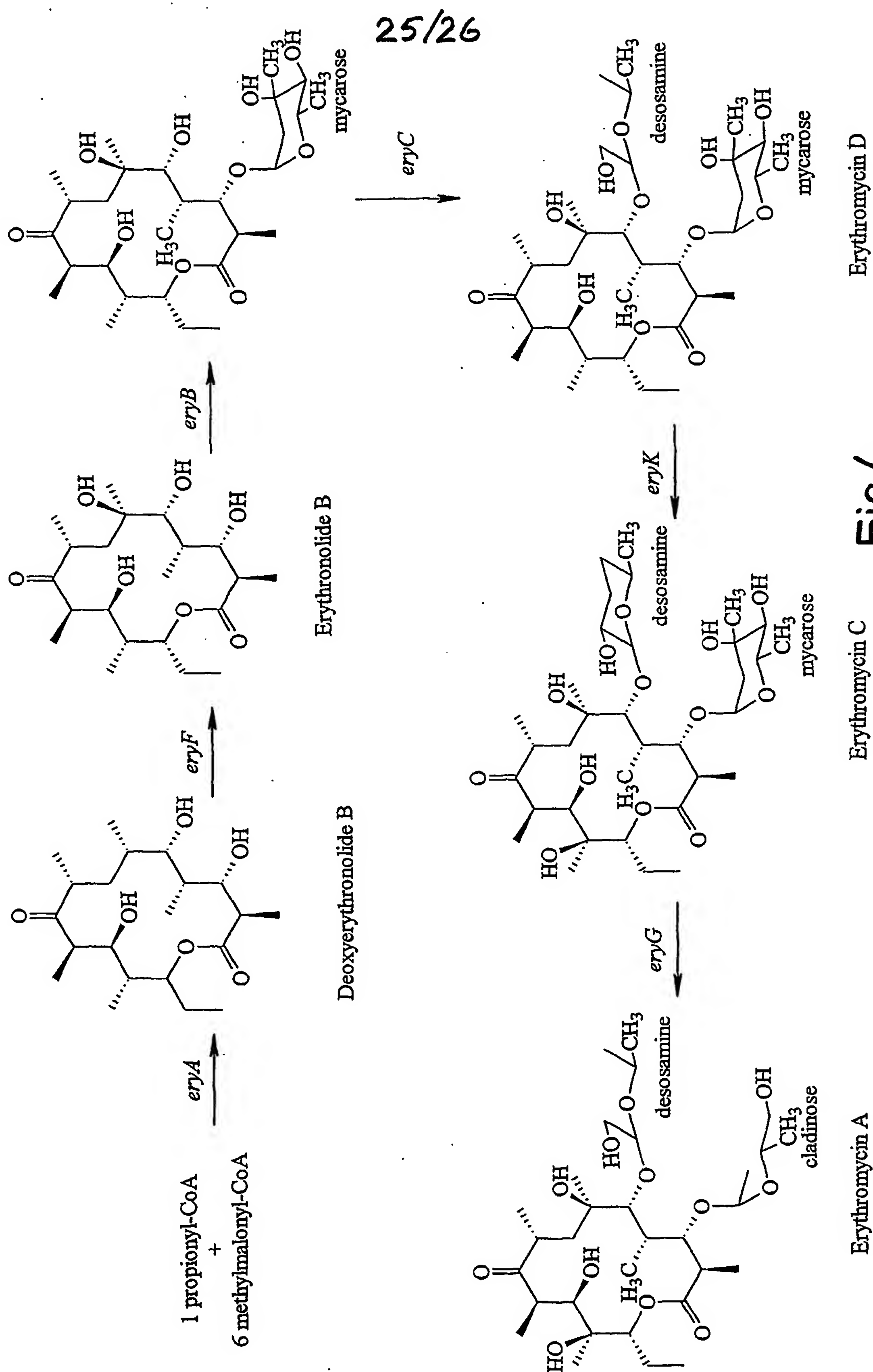


Fig 4



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GGTCGCCATCG 17370